The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 8880.—VOL. LIV. **WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1866.** **PRICE THREEPENCE.**

BIRTHS.

On August 1st, 1866, at the Wesleyan Mission House, Satupaitea, Savaii, Samoa, the wife of the Rev. John S. Austin, of a son.

On the 30th ultimo, at her residence, Glebe, the wife of Mr. Henry Allerdyce, of a son.

On the 31st ultimo, at her residence, Berrima, Mrs. A. B. M'Martin, of a daughter.

On the 5th instant, at her residence, Botany Road, Redfern, Mrs. Frederick Hindes, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of his parents, Curtis Road, Balmain, Walter Shirley, fourth son of Frederick and Sarah Vale, aged two years and six months.

On the 5th instant, at the Sydney Infirmary, of chronic bronchitis, Patrick Hehan, aged 62, for many years a faithful servant of the late L. Myles, Esq.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, 155, Campbell-street, Catherine, wife of Thomas Byrnes (and daughter of Mrs. Tighe, senior, of Campbell-street), after a long and severe illness; she departed this life in peace, leaving a large family to mourn their loss.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY (Limited).
ENGLAND via PANAMA,
MATAURA,
1767 tons, 400 horse power,
G. R. Bird, commander,
for PANAMA, via WELLINGTON, N. Z.,
SATURDAY, December 1st, at 3 p.m.
Passengers can proceed by this route to all parts of America, California, Valparaiso, the West Indies, &c.
Also, via France, to all parts of the Continent.
GOLD AND SPECIE.
Freight delivered at the Bank of England.
Twenty shillings per cent.
Intending passengers will please note that they are allowed twenty cubic feet, first class; or fifteen cubic feet, second class. All luggage must be delivered at the Company's office twenty-four hours before the departure of the steamer, when it will be labelled, manifested, weighed or measured. All excess to be paid for as measurement goods.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.
Grafton Wharf, October 31.

STEAM TO HOKITIKA AND GREY direct.—The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship
AIREDALE,
W. H. Moakleham, commander,
ill be dispatched for HOKITIKA and GREY, taking passengers and cargo for NELSON, TARANAKI, PICTON, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and OTAGO on or about NOVEMBER 9th.
Now loading.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
REGULAR MONTHLY communication.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS to NEW ZEALAND.
The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship
RANGATIRA
will be dispatched on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3, for OTAGO, calling at HOKITIKA and the GREY to land PASSENGERS.
Also, taking passengers and cargo for NELSON, WELLINGTON, and CANTERBURY.
Intending passengers are requested to inspect the fine ACCOMMODATION for both saloon and steerage passengers in this ship.
For rates of fares and freights apply to
FREDERICK H. TROUTON, Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship
LADY YOUNG,
W. A. Curphey, commander,
will be dispatched THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 7th instant, at 5 o'clock p.m., for
BRISBANE and IPSWICH.
For further particulars apply to
A. SIMPSON, pro Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
TO MELBOURNE, Wonga Wonga, Saturday afternoon, at 4 30; and City of Melbourne, Tuesday afternoon, at 4 30.
TO HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON, WELLINGTON, CANTERBURY, and OTAGO.—Rangatira, Saturday afternoon, at 3.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Williams, this morning, Wednesday, at 7; Coonambara, to-night, Wednesday, at 11; and Collaroy, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Williams, calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace, this morning, Wednesday, at 7.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received and forwarded per Coonambara, on Saturday night.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, Friday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Florence Irving, Saturday afternoon, at 4.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, Thursday, 22nd instant, at 5 p.m.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Clarence, Tuesday, 13th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDERICK H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS until the 1st December inclusive:—
From SYDNEY to MORPETH.
MORPETH, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 p.m.
Goods received for CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST, on FRIDAYS; PATERSON Township on SATURDAYS.
Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and the Paterson must be paid in Sydney.
From MORPETH to SYDNEY.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S steamships.—For BALLINA, RICHMOND RIVER, direct.—The BALLINA, THIS AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock punctually.
For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER via NEWCASTLE.—The AGNES IRVING, on MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, p.m.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, T. Hesselton, commander, will be dispatched from the Commercial Wharf TO-MORROW, at noon.
Passages at the following reduced rates, via,
Saloon £4 0
Ditto return 7 0
Steerage 1 15
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—S. S. TASMANIA, William Lyon, commander, from Smith's Wharf, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 4 p.m.
Saloon £7 0 0
Return ticket, available 4 months .. 12 0 0
Steerage 4 0 0
Cargo received at Grafton Wharf not later than WEDNESDAY.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, 100, New Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 4.30, 6.30.
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30,
Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 3.40, 5.30.
Fares, is each way; children, 6d.
S. H. WILSON.

FOR SHOALHAVEN.—IDA, THIS EVENING from Lime-street Wharf.

FOR MACLEAY.—SARAH NICOLL, T-DAY, if fair wind. Freight, &c., apply on board, Victoria Wf

FOR MACLEAY RIVER, EUROKA, first fair wind. From Market Wharf.

GOBILLA, for MANNING RIVER; receiving cargo at Baltic Wharf.

DARKWATER CREEK, Macleay River.—FLYING CLOUD, first fair wind. Baltic Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE. — FLYING FISH, Thursday Afternoon. O'Dowd & Co., Commercial Wf.

TWEED RIVER.—Schooner PANIC. Freight or passage apply COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

FOR WOGONGA and NERRIGUNDAH (Gulf Diggings).—The regular trader MARGARET AND MARY sails THIS DAY.
Apply J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

FOR MORPETH and NEWCASTLE.—The clipper schooner BARWON, Captain Stevens, will be ready to receive cargo on FRIDAY. For freight apply to T. G. HAWKINS, Exchange.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS.
FROM PATENT SLIP WHARF.
The swift and commodious steamers, BLACK SWAN, EMU, and PELICAN, from Patent Slip Wharf, Erskine-street, THIS DAY.
To COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, TARBAN CREEK, and GLADESVILLE, at 6, 9, and 11 a.m., 1, 3.15, 5, and 5.45 p.m.
To RYDE, at 6, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3.15, and 5 p.m.
To PARRAMATTA, 6, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1 and 5 p.m.
☞ Fares at less than half the Railway Rates.
From PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8, and 11 a.m.; 1 and 3 p.m.
From RYDE, at 7.35, 8.40, 11 40; 1.40, 3.40, and 4.25
From GLADESVILLE, at 8, 9, 12; 2, 4, 4.45, and 6.45
From HUNTER'S HILL, at a quarter-past these hours.
Refreshments may be had on board.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kiama, THIS DAY, at 10 a.m.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, THIS DAY, at 10 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Illaberg, TO-MORROW, at 1 p.m.
KIAMA.—Kembla, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kembla, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Comerang, MONDAY, at 10 a.m.
MORUYA.—Comerang, MONDAY, at 10 a.m.

FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.
The PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAM COMPANY'S new, swift, and commodious Saloon Steamer ADELAIDE, and the steamer YSABEL, will ply daily, from King-street Wharf.
For COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and TARBAN CREEK, at *7, 9, *10, 11.30 a.m.; *1, 2.30, *4.10, 5, and 6 p.m.
For GLADESVILLE and RYDE, *7, 9, *10, 11.30, *1, 2.30, 5, and *6.
For PENNANT HILLS, 11.30 a.m., and 5 p.m.
Leaves RYDE, 7.40, *8.30, 10, *11.30, 1.20, *2.30, 3.40, *7; GLADESVILLE, 15 minutes after these times; HUNTER'S HILL, 30 minutes, and at 5 p.m.
Refreshments on board.
* YSABEL'S trips.

CATHARINE HILL, for the Richmond River. For freight or passage apply on board, Commercial Wharf.

FOR MORPETH and NEWCASTLE.—☞ The regular trader OTAGO, Kelly, master, sails on THURSDAY. Shippers will please arrange at once.
Apply J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

FOR CLEVELAND BAY, calling at GLADSTONE and PORT DENISON, if sufficient inducement offer, the brigantine EMMA JANE, Captain Lowry. For freight or passage apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—☞ The clipper barque ELLESMERE, J. Lake, commander, clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers will please complete shipments, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature at once.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, on FRIDAY, 9th November. Commercial Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The Al ship ESSIE BLACK, George Black, commander, will sail for the above port in a few days. For freight or passage apply on board, at Moore's Wharf; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SHIPPERS and PASSENGERS to ADELAIDE.—The fine brig SEA NYMPH, at Circular Quay, has room for cabin and steerage passengers, and few tons light freight. Apply H. FISHER and SON, 8, Macquarie pl.

FOR DUNEDIN direct.—The fine clipper schooner ELIZABETH, O. Williams, master, loading at Campbell's Wharf, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched on SATURDAY next.
For freight or passage, apply on board; or to JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—☞ The favourite regular trader KATE, P. Carter, commander (daily expected), will on arrival be dispatched with her usual punctuality.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The splendid clipper schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH, J. Willing, commander, loading at Grafton Wharf. Having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched on SATURDAY next. Shippers are requested to make early application for the remaining space.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The clipper schooner BLACK DOG, W. Linklater, commander, now loading, with quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR VALPARAISO.—The FLORENCE BRAGINTON. For Passengers only. To sail on MONDAY, 12th instant. For passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walker's Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for HONGKONG.—The fine Al ship ONWARD, 600 tons, W. Whyte, commander, being under engagement, will be dispatched on or about the 1st November. This ship has lofty 'tween decks, splendid accommodation for Chinese passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, in the Cove; or to J. SHOOBERT, Exchange.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—☞ The splendid Al British ship NIMROD, 1200 tons, Captain J. Lilley, will be laid on to load here, for the above port, should sufficient inducement offer. This very fine vessel can now be inspected at Cuthbert's Wharf. Her accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers is first-class.
Apply to Captain LILLEY, on board; or to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 348, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—The RIFLEMAN, for Passengers and Specie only, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, the 10th instant.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.—
The STRATHNAVER,
FOR THE FEBRUARY SALES.
This magnificent clipper ship will be dispatched hence in November. Passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation. Carries an experienced surgeon.
Wool received at Flood's Blackwall Stores.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

LA HOGUE,
FOR LONDON,
Will be dispatched hence on 10th January, offering an excellent opportunity for intending passengers.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Chief cabin, as per agreement
Second ditto £35
Third ditto 21
Apply on board, to Captain GODDARD; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

FOR LONDON direct.—The well-known Aberdeen clipper ship WALTER HOOD, 918 tons register, Captain Pirie, will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain PIRIE, on board, at Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—FIRST SHIP.—For the February Wool Sales.—The first-class favourite ship LIBERATOR, 695 tons register, J. H. Vollar, having all her dead weight and a portion of her wool on board, will meet with quick dispatch.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid new clipper ship SATTARA,
built under special survey, 939 tons, A 1 twelve years, at Lloyd's, William Thomas, coffmander.
This vessel is celebrated for having made the shortest passages to and from Bombay, and never having damaged any portion of her cargo.
Wool received at Marsden's Stores, and dead weight alongside at Towns' Wharf.
For terms of freight apply to the Captain on board; R. TOWNS and CO., Miller's Point; or FREDERICK EBSWORTH, Underwood-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, the A 1 clipper ship STRATHDON, G. H. Pile, commander, having nearly the whole of her dead weight and a large portion of her wool engaged, will SAIL on or about the 1st December. Has splendid saloon accommodation.
Apply to Captain PILE on board, at Circular Quay; or to Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON, with immediate dispatch, the new clipper ship GENERAL LEE, 987 tons register, now on her second voyage, A1 at Lloyd's 14 years, William Cruikshank, commander. Wool received at Flood's Stores.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

STEAMER CULLODEN for Picnic Parties and Towing, BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP LONGWOOD, from Liverpool.—Consignees for the undermentioned GOODS, now impeding ship's discharge, will please take notice that unless Customs' ENTRIES are passed by noon THIS DAY, they will be cleared and stored at their risk and expense; in terms of bills of lading, viz
C—674 sacks common salt, consigned to Order
F—1660 sacks fine salt, consigned to Order
WC over PR—310 bags salt, W. Corner
FF—750 sacks salt, consigned to Order
50 tons rock salt, ditto
C 1-65—65 barrels merchandise, ditto
240 sacks common salt, ditto
46 tons rock salt, consigned to F. Forster
OP.S.&M in diamond—12 casks, 75 cases, Order.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, as Agents.

SHIP LA HOGUE, from London.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Circular Wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense, and the ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained before any goods can leave the wharf.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

SHIP LANDSBOROUGH, from London.—All ACCOUNTS and CLAIMS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, not later than WEDNESDAY, or they cannot be recognised.
SAUNDERS and CO., Lyons-buildings.

NOTICE.—Captain CRUICKSHANK, of the ship General Lee, will not be responsible for any DEBTS his crew may contract.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO NEW ZEALAND, the Al Prussian brig MIRANDA, 260 tons register, Captain August Hensel.
Apply to FRANCK, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, the fine clipper ship LONGWOOD, 1266 tons register.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FREIGHT.—Wanted, for New Zealand, a VESSEL, from 200 to 600 tons register; coals down and timber back. Apply to A. S. WEBSTER, 1, Gresham-street.

WANTED, to Charter VESSELS for Adelaide or Wallaroo; highest freights given. GEORGE HEWISON, Shipping Agent, Newcastle.

FOR SALE the first class British-built barque ROBERT PASSENGER. Apply to Captain MOORE, on board; or to JOHN CUTHBERT, Cuthbert's Wharf.

FOR SALE or CHARTER.—First-class ship SYLPHIDE, 295 tons, N.N.M. (late the Marquis of Downshire yacht), light draft of water, stands without ballast, and goes to sea with 80 tons; sails fast, is well found in ground tackle, sails, and stores; is now ready for sea. Inspection is solicited. Apply to the owner, RICHARD BURNS, on board; or at Messrs. LANE and CO.'S.

WATSON'S BAY PIER.—I hereby caution captains and owners of steamboats from landing, or attempting to land, passengers at either of the wharfs at Watson's Bay, as both of them are held under lease by me,
G. H. HALL, North Shore.

Treasury, 6th November, 1866.
PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY.—The Treasurer directs it to be notified that the Treasury, and the Departments under his control, will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 9th instant.
HENRY LANE, Under-secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—On FRIDAY, 9th November, the Prince of Wales's Birthday, and a general holiday, this bank will be CLOSED.
The Board will meet on THURSDAY, 8th instant.
FRANCIS ADAMS, pro General Manager.
Sydney, 6th November, 1866.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—This Bank will be CLOSED on FRIDAY next, the Anniversary of the Prince of Wales's Birthday; and Bills will be received for discount on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, until the usual hour.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 6th November, 1866.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—FRIDAY, the 9th instant, being the anniversary of the birth of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, this bank will be closed.
The Board will meet for discount on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at the usual hour.
(Signed) ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.

NOTICE.—The business of the undersigned will be CLOSED on FRIDAY next, being a General Holiday, PEATE and HARCOURT (late Smith, Peate, and Co.), Grocers and Wine Merchants.

NOTICE.—In consequence of Friday next being a General Holiday (Prince of Wales's Birthday), the Prudent Sales, at the Railway Station, will be held on THURSDAY next, November 8th:—
(Signed) J. A. CAVANOUGH
F. P. MEARES
J. MILLER
J. P. DUCKER
LAVERACK and GIBSON.

PYRMONT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. ROBERT S. PATERSON will deliver a LECTURE to the Mutual Improvement Association, in the Church, on THURSDAY EVENING (To-morrow), at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Louis Napoleon (the present Emperor of France) and his notorious Coup d'état." The public are respectfully invited. A collection in behalf of the society.
JAMES DUNSMORE, Hon. Sec.

ST. MARK'S, ALEXANDRIA.—A MEETING of the members of the church, of the age of 21 years, being males, and occupiers of seats in this church, or residents within this parish, will be held on TUESDAY next, the 13th instant, at 8 p.m., at the schoolhouse, for electing two or more Lay Representatives for the Synod of this diocese.
EDWARD TANNER, Officiating Minister at St. Mark's.
November 6th.

ST. JUDE'S FOUNTAIN, RANDWICK.—The ceremony of opening the above fountain will take place on FRIDAY, the 9th November, at 10 o'clock a.m.
By order of the Committee.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Monthly MEETING of this Society will be held in the Australian Library, Bent-street, THIS EVENING, the 7th November, at 8 o'clock p.m.
Business:—"Remarks concerning a new species of Fagus," by Charles Moore, Esq.; Paper "On the classification of the small marsupial Insectivora," by Gerarc Krefft, Esq.

NOTICE TO BRICKMASTERS.—All the above are particularly requested to attend a MEETING, THIS EVENING, the 7th instant, at the Daniel Webster Hotel, Newtown, on business of importance. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock sharp.

INTERCOLONIAL RIFLE MATCH.—Those Gentlemen having Subscription Lists for the Intercolonial Rifle Match are requested to send them in, addressed to the hon. secretaries, at the Volunteer Office, on MONDAY next, before 5 p.m.
WALTER LAMB, } Hon.
F. C. BREWER, } Secretaries.

SYDNEY VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY, No. 2.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 precisely. Business:—Nomination of Officers for ensuing year, &c.
W. LANSBURY, Secretary.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The usual Monthly MEETING of the Society will be held THIS EVENING, in the School of Arts, for the exhibition of plants, cut flowers, &c., &c.
The prizes awarded at the late exhibition will be distributed to the successful competitors.
The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.
JNO. GELDING, Sec.

DARLINGHURST CHESS ASSOCIATION.—Members will please MEET in St. John's Schoolroom, THIS EVENING, at 7.30.
F. H. DANGAR, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

A TOTAL ABSTINENCE MEETING this evening, at Temperance Hall, at 8. Mr. Mills will preside.

BRISBANE WARD.—The friends and supporters of Mr. Alderman HURLEY, desirous of securing the re-election of that gentleman, are particularly requested to attend a MEETING, at Mr. Kelsey's, Queensland Hotel, Erskine-street, on THURSDAY EVENING, 8th instant, at half-past 7.
CHARLES KELSEY, } Hon. Secretaries
J. G. O'CONNOR, } pro tem.

TO THE ELECTORS of BOURKE WARD.—GENTLEMEN,—I respectfully inform you that I am a Candidate for re-election as Alderman of your ward; and as I have hitherto, to the best of my ability, faithfully discharged my duties, and I hope given you satisfaction, I trust to receive your hearty co-operation in returning me again as your representative.
I am, yours truly,
J. G. RAPHAEL.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

FELIX HINGSTON, formerly of Melbourne, will hear of something to his advantage by communicating with Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, Melbourne; or if dead, any party furnishing proof of same, will receive Ten Pounds Reward.

MARGARET ROSS, from Forres, Scotland. Please leave your address for J. R., at HERALD Office.

ANY information respecting the Death of GEORGE MABBUTT will be thankfully received by his sister, Mrs. G. JOYNER, George-street, Parramatta. Last heard of at Spicer's Creek, Wellington.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—The Commissioners are shipping per Nineveh all the articles received until now for the Paris Exhibition, with the exception of those now in Melbourne.
Owners of such articles will make their own arrangements respecting insurance, should they destre the sea risk covered.
A. G. DE GYULAY,
Secretary to Exhibition Commission.
Sydney, 2nd November, 1866.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1867.—Intending Exhibitors are urgently requested to send their Contributions WITHOUT DELAY to the Offices of the Commissioners, as they must be shipped in a few days.
A. G. DE GYULAY,
Secretary to the Commission.
Sydney, Custom House-buildings, October 26th, 1866.

NEW SOUTH WALES WOOL.—The Commissioners attach great importance to having the great Staple of the colony properly represented; they, therefore, solicit producers to supply them as early as possible with THREE FLEECES OF WOOL, washed or in the grease. The time for their receipt has been extended to the 30th November.
A. G. DE GYULAY,
Secretary to Exhibition Commission.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. on the paid up capital for the half year ended the 29th September, will be payable at the Company's Office, George street, Sydney, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd November.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 31st October, 1866.

No. 66-99. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 6th November, 1866.
TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at this Office until 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 19th November, for the performance of the undermentioned work, in accordance with the plan and specification to be seen at the Office of the City Engineer, viz.:—Construction of a 4 feet Oviform Brick Sewer along the course of the Tanks Stream, between King and Hunter streets. The Municipal Council will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender; nor will any Tender be taken into consideration unless accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become surety to the extent named in the specification for the due fulfilment of the contract.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TENDER FOR TOLLS OF THE PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed TENDERS will be received by the Directors up to 12 o'clock on MONDAY, 26th proximo, for the tolls to be collected at the Company's Bridges for twelve months from 1st January, 1867.
The names of two responsible bondsmen as security for the monthly payment of the amount will be required to be forwarded with the Tenders.
All particulars can be learned on application at the Company's Offices.
By order of the Board,
THOMAS SMITH, Secretary.
Pyrmont Bridge, October 30th, 1866.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF SCOTLAND and CORNELIOUS, Commission Agents, Sussex-street.—TENDERS will be received for the Purchase of the Assets and Books Debts in the above Estate, by the Trustees, Messrs. A. SMALL and J. C. HUMBY, until SATURDAY, the 10th of November, 1866. Tenders to be addressed to, and all information respecting the above, to be had upon application at the office of J. C. HUMBY, 111, Sussex-street.

TENDERS are invited for the conveyance of six hundred tons of Guano, ex Keying, in bags or in bulk, to London, in lots to suit vessels loading. R. TOWNS and CO.

PYRMONT CATHOLIC SCHOOL.—Mr. P. O'TOOLE, Way-terrace, has been authorised by the Rev. F. M'Carthy, and the Pyrmont School Committee, to receive tenders for the immediate erection of the above school.
Plans and specification can be seen at his residence.
No tenders will be acknowledged after the 12th instant.
JOHN FINLAY, Secretary.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of WILLIAM LOUGHLIN, Balmain.—All parties indebted to the above estate are requested to pay the amount to Mr. EDWARD RAMSAY, whose receipt will be sufficient discharge.
FRED. PARSONS,
EDWARD GODDARD, } Trustees.
Sydney, 6th November, 1866.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF ROBERT IREDALE and CO.—All debts owing to this estate and remaining unsettled on the 12th instant will be placed in the hands of a solicitor for recovery.
A. H. J. BAASS, Accountant.
Sydney, November 3rd, 1866.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JOHN CALDWELL.—All debts owing to this estate and remaining unsettled on the 12th instant will be placed in the hands of a solicitor for recovery.
A. H. J. BAASS, Accountant.
Sydney, November 1st, 1866.

NOTICE.—Mr. BEDFORD MORRIS and Mr. THOMAS MAXWELL are no longer authorised to draw orders on me from this date. JOSEPH PEARCE, Wollun.

NOTICE.—I, GEORGE ROWLINGSON, will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by MARGARET ROWLINGSON, after this date.
November 6th, 1866.
GEORGE ROWLINGSON.
Witness—W. ROWLINGSON.

I HEREBY CAUTION the Public against giving any CREDIT to my wife ELIZA WATERWORTH, for I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.
GEORGE WATERWORTH, Woollahra, Paddington.

MUNICIPALITY OF PARRAMATTA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that all RATES due to the Municipal Council of Parramatta, must be paid within 14 days from this date, otherwise distress warrants will be issued indiscriminately against defaulters.
By order of the Council,
JOHN CHARLES BARKER, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, Parramatta.
7th November, 1866.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, yesterday, near Botany, a Black COB, hind feet white, branded L with over D near shoulder; had a collar on. The above reward will be paid on delivering him at FOWLER'S Pottery, Camperdown.

£4.—LOST, a Lady's RING, one diamond and an emerald. 638, George-street.

£10 REWARD.—Whereas on the 10th of October, 1866, DENIS O'CONNOR escaped from the Lunatic Asylum, at Tarban Creek, and has not since been heard of. I hereby offer the above reward to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to his recovery or identification, either alive or dead. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his afflicted mother.
MARGARET O'CONNOR.
Hartley, November 5th.
Description:—About 6 feet in height, rather stout, complexion ruddy, eyes and hair brown, age 27 years.

LOST, A NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, white body and black head. Whoever will bring the same to Mr. GREEN, Henrietta-street, Double Bay, will be rewarded.

LOST or STOLEN.—The undermentioned Documents were lost or stolen from the owner, on or about 29th September last, at Tubbo Station, Lower Murrumbidgee. The public are hereby cautioned not to negotiate the same; payment has been stopped at the Bank.
PARTICULARS:
BANK POST BILL, issued by Australian Joint Stock Bank, Wagga Wagga, No. 606, dated April 12th, 1865, for £8 9s 4d, in favour of CHRISTOPHER SHEPHERD, Toganmain. Payable to order, 12 months after date.
DEPOSIT RECEIPT, issued by the same bank, No. 39, dated October 2nd, 1865, for £62 5s, in favour of SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER, Tubbo.

NOTICE.—50 SHILLINGS REWARD.—Strayed from Mr. Palmer's, Lapstone Hill, one Draught HORSE, bright bay, stripe down the face, three white feet, branded D on off shoulder; and one Light Grey MARE, branded P on near shoulder. Any one delivering the same to GEORGE MATHEWS, Carriers' Arms, Emu, will receive the above reward. 5th November.

STRAYED from off my premises, on Monday night, a Grey HORSE, branded O on shoulder. Any one returning her will be rewarded.
S. HOLMES, King-street East.

STRAYED into my paddock, on the 3rd November, Strawberry COW and CALF, branded J. L. near rump, O on near ribs; the owner can have the same by paying expenses. Inquire JAMES MARCOLL, Post-office, Marrickville.

STRAYED, from Darling Point, a Black Newfoundland DOG, with white feet. The finder will be rewarded by returning him to G. B. SIMPSON, Darling Point.

FOUND, between Newtown and Surry Hills, a SAW. The owner can have it by paying the advertisement. Apply on the Work, to JOHN GARRATTY, Bricklayer, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

H.—WILL DO THIS EVENING at A 4—5.

A. S. HUNTLEY, C. E., Architect and Surveyor, Removed from the Exchange, to Bell's Chambers.

ASSIGNED ESTATES wound up by an experienced Accountant, on moderate terms. B.C.D., G. Post O.

A. SHADLER'S Machine Broad Bakery, 69, Hunter-street. German Rusks fresh to-day.

ASSESSMENT.—Appeals against same undertaken by a Surveyor. Address Surveyor, 39, New Pitt-street.

A BEAUTIFUL HANDWRITING guaranteed to Ladies in a few lessons. Mrs. NORRIS, 124, Liverpool-street.

A CARD.—A good Handwriting or Bookkeeping guaranteed for one guinea. Sydney Writing Institute, 292, Pitt-street.

A CARD.—M. LOWE, Stock and Station Agent, Wool and Cattle Salesman. 175, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ROYLE STEAM MILLS, George-street North.—The very best superfine Silk-dressed FLOUR at £13 per ton. LAURENCE KENDALL.

A GENTLEMAN, native of Paris, is open to give LESSONS in French, from 7.30 to 9.30 p.m., at moderate charges. Apply A. GOUPIL, at Smyth and Wells, 90, Hunter-street.

CARTES-DE-VISITE—8 for 10s; case entire, 2s 6d. PICKERING, Solar Portrait Room, Brickfield-hill.

CABINET PORTRAITS.—The best style introduced. Specimens on view. 2 for 10s. J. T. Gorst, King-st.

C. W. CALDWELL, Retail and Family Grocer, 280, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

DEGOTARDI'S Lithographic and Machine Printing Office, Robinhood-lane, off George-street.

DENTISTRY.—Removal.—Dr. Grant, Surgeon-Dentist, has removed from Hunter-st. to 91, Elizabeth-st.

ELLERSLIE, ROSE BAY.—Mrs. PENNINGTON receives a select number of young ladies to instruct in every branch of a thorough English Education, with the comforts of a home. Apply to Mr. Sandon, George-street.

FRANCIS MACNAB and CO., Paper and Stationery Importers, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

G. LORKING, Wholesale Clothing Manufactory and General Outfitting Warehouse, 303, George-street.

HOCKIN'S COMMERCIAL AND FAMILY HOTEL.—The above is one of the oldest and best in Melbourne, and contiguous to the Exhibition.

ILLUMINATION, ADDRESSES, TESTIMONIALS, &c., engrossed in gold, colours, &c. Address Gesso, care of Mr. T. C. Street, watchmaker, Bridge-street.

J. DERNELLEY, Bacon Curer, 772, Haymarket. Sides, Middles, and Colonial Rolled Bacon always on hand.

LUNATIC LADIES.—Private Establishment, Burwood, Sydney. Dr. CAMPBELL, Tarban Asylum, Consulting Physician.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—Mr. B. SHORT, Sydney Agent to the Australian Mutual Provident Society, will be happy to give any information respecting Life Assurance, Annuities, or Endowments for children, either personally or by letter. Address A. M. P. Society, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MESSRS. A. KNAPP and H. SAVILLE, Land Surveyors, 106, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

MR. W. J. ANDERSON, F.R.C.S., author of works on Nervous Affections and Diseases of Women and Children, may be consulted daily, at 171, Premier-terrace, William-street.

MRS. H. COWPER, the Widow of the eldest son of the late Rev. Archdeacon of Cumberland, receives Six Resident PUPILS, who will have the comforts of home, with the advantages of the attendance of the first professors. Vacancies for two. No. 297, St. John's Terrace, Darlinghurst.

PHRENOLOGY is a guide through life.—Verbal delineation and advice, 1s. C. EDWARDS, 204, Pitt-st.

REMOVAL.—Portraits taken as usual. Sydney Portrait Rooms, 267, Pitt-street. Wilson and Co.

REMOVAL of Business of Sydney Portrait Rooms, from 267 Pitt-st., to George-st., nearly opp. Telegraph Office.

REMOVAL.—W. ABBEY, Bootmaker, from 70, Market-street, to 350, George-street, half-way between Post Office

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 3 o'clock.

PANAMA MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. MACLEAY asked the Colonial Secretary,—"Has the Colonial Secretary any objection to lay on the table of the House a copy of the communication lately received from the Victorian Government, in which, as stated by him a few days ago in answer to a question, that Government expresses some intention of sharing with the Government of New South Wales the cost of the Panama Mail Service?"

Mr. PARKES said the Government had no objection to produce the paper referred to in the question.

MUNICIPALITY OF KIAMA.

Mr. GARRETT asked the Colonial Secretary,—"1. Has the endowment for the past year claimed by the Municipality of Kiama been paid to the credit of the treasurer of the said municipality? 2. If so, when was the amount paid? 3. If not, why was it not so credited?"

Mr. PARKES said the endowment was now in course of payment.

MINOR ROADS.

Mr. GARRETT asked the Secretary for Lands,—"1. Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to regulate the opening and maintenance of minor roads? 2. If so, when?"

Mr. WILSON said it was the intention of the Government to introduce such a bill during the present session.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.

Mr. GARRETT asked the Colonial Secretary whether it was intended to appoint Friday next a general holiday, that being the birthday of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales?

Mr. PARKES replied in the affirmative.

RETURNS, &c.

Mr. PARKES laid upon the table a return of the number of persons executed in the colony within the last twenty years.

Mr. WILSON laid upon the table a paper in reference to the appraisement of runs.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

PETITION.

Mr. PARKES presented a petition from 131 inhabitants of Queanbeyan, in favour of the Public Schools Bill.

Petition received.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

On the motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, leave of absence was given to Mr. T. G. G. Dangar for six weeks on account of urgent private business.

PETITIONS PRINTED.

It was ordered that the undermentioned petitions be printed:—The petition presented by Mr. Oatley on the 2nd of November from seventy-nine Roman Catholic residents of Petersham, Ashfield, Burwood, and Concord, against the passing of the Public Schools Bill; the petition presented by Mr. Farnell on the 2nd November, from Joseph Levy.

INQUESTS.

On the motion of Mr. FORSTER, it was agreed "That there be laid upon the table of this House, a return of the inquests held by the present Coroner for the Macleay River, specifying in each case the place, date, and occasion of the inquest, and the jurors summoned thereto."

THIRD READINGS.

The undermentioned bills were read a third time, passed, and transmitted for the concurrence of the Legislative Council:—Bishopric of Goulburn Lands Investment Bill; Campbell's Exchange of Ways Bill; Parramatta Market Bill; Commercial Banking Company's Act Amendment Bill.

THE LATE SIR FRANCIS FORBES.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved,—"That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1866, for the widow of the late Sir Francis Forbes, Knight, the first Chief Justice of this colony, a sum of money not exceeding the sum of £2000, towards equalising the sum received by that very eminent Judge by way of pension, with the sum which, according to the present rate of judicial pensions, he would have been entitled to receive, and in recognition of his valuable services to this country." He would have been glad if somebody more qualified to deal with this subject had moved this motion. He had himself undertaken the duty very reluctantly, feeling how inadequate were his powers for the task before them. In the year 1863 the Government of that time placed on the Estimates the amount of money named in the resolution, and for the purpose there stated. That Government had gone out of office before the Estimates were laid before Parliament, and the new Government, in consequence of the then confused state of the finances, and having had no time to go into the matter to see whether this was the right mode of dealing with it—the item was not placed on the Estimates of the new Government. It might be said that, whatever the claims of Lady Forbes were, this was not the mode in which they should be brought forward. He should endeavour to show that this was the only proper mode of dealing with those claims; and he hoped hon. members would be chary of refusing to grant to Lady Forbes the gratification of knowing that the distinguished services of her late husband had been recognised by the Parliament of the country. He should show what Sir Francis Forbes's claims were—that he had not had the same consideration and the same allowances that gentlemen holding similar positions had had at subsequent periods; and he should ask the House to grant such a sum of money as would equal the sum Sir Francis Forbes would have received had he been now living. Any person looking over the early history of the colony, would observe that in its very early days there were in almost every walk of life men of the greatest ability and distinction in the country, and the country had much to be thankful for at the present, in consequence of the services rendered by gentlemen who lived here in the olden time. Dr. Wardle, Dr. Bland, Mr. G. R. Nichols, Sir Thomas Mitchell, the Macarthurs, the Cozes, and others, had rendered services to the community which had not been excelled at any later period. And foremost amongst these gentlemen had been Sir Francis Forbes. All who were able to judge of that gentleman's talents, patriotism, and character, would admit that no person superior to him had ever reached our shores. Sir Francis Forbes was appointed Attorney-General of Bermuda in 1815, and was made Chief Justice of Newfoundland in 1816. He remained at Newfoundland until 1822, and in 1823 he was appointed Chief Justice of New South Wales, which position he occupied until 1837. On his leaving the colony he was presented with addresses from the barristers, and from residents of the colony assembled in public meeting. He would read to the House those addresses. The following was from the barristers:—

To the Honorable Francis Forbes, Chief Justice of New South Wales, &c.

Sir,—On the occasion of your approaching departure for England, we are anxious to convey to you the assurance of our regret at your temporary retirement from the Chief Justiceship of New South Wales, and at the same time to testify our sense of the great ability, learning, and impartiality which have marked your judicial career.

The highly important, complicated, and arduous duties of the Court, which you have completely organised, and have since presided over for a period of twelve years, you discharged with a laborious zeal, a patient assiduity, and a simple, unobtrusive dignity, which have conciliated respect for the laws and inspired a just and universal confidence in the purity and efficiency of their administration.

We rejoice to learn that your absence from New South Wales is intended to be but short. We are aware it is occasioned by impaired health, arising from unwearied attention to the various duties of your exalted station; and, with the warmest wishes for its speedy and perfect renovation, we beg to express our anxious hope that your eminent talents and integrity may be restored to a Bench which they have long adorned, and to a Bar which, to the general admiration of your abilities, has to superadd the particular obligation which your gentlemanly deportment and uniform urbanity have inspired among its members.

We have, &c.,

(Signed by the members of the Bar.)

That was the address from the barristers. The following was an address that had been unanimously adopted at a public meeting of the citizens:—

To His Honor, Francis Forbes, Esq., Chief Justice of New South Wales, &c., &c., &c.

Sir,—Having heard with regret, the announcement of your early departure from our shores, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, beg, on the part of the public in public meeting duly assembled, to approach you with the respectful expression of our sentiments, both as to your public and private character, during the long period your have resided amongst us.

To you, Sir, the first Chief Justice that was ever appointed to preside in our Courts was delegated, on your arrival, the arduous duty of organising those Courts, so as to render them the means of dispensing justice to the inhabitants of this colony, in conformity, as far as then lay in your power, with the Constitutional rights of our fellow-subjects in the mother country. That was the object submitted to your care when, although Chief Justice of the colony, you had no brother Judge to aid you in your arduous undertaking; and so well did you perform this duty that you at once raised the judgment seat in the estimation of the colonists to that state of respect, from which it has never, on any occasion since, been suffered to descend, an object of admiration for the ability with which its difficult and arduous duties have been so efficiently performed, and of veneration for, and implicit confidence in the undeviating purity of its decisions.

As a legislator, and a member of the Colonial Government, your character is entitled no less to our unqualified regard—more particularly your uncompromising maintenance of the Constitutional rights of the colonists, as far as those rights have been hitherto extended to this colony. Nothing but the highest moral firmness and integrity, combined with that genius and learning for which you are so eminently distinguished, could have overcome the opposition and the difficulties which you have had to encounter.

In private life you have displayed a warm and active benevolence of disposition and urbanity of manners which has rendered access to you a pleasure on all occasions when the welfare and happiness of your fellow citizens have been in any manner concerned.

We hail you, therefore, Sir, in your several capacities, as an ornament and an honour to the Bench over which you have so long presided, as an enlightened and firm protector of our rights, and of the interests of this colony during the several administrations of its Government, of which you have formed so indispensable and distinct a member, and as our friend.

Taking our leave of you with every wish for your safe arrival in our mother country, and for the speedy restoration of your health, and for your eventual return to end your days amongst us, we beg to request your acceptance of a service of plate, to be purchased and presented to you on your arrival in England, bearing on it an inscription, which is intended to perpetuate our sense of your distinguished merits, and also to commemorate our regard.

We have the honour to subscribe ourselves, Sir, your obedient humble servants,

(Signed) JOHN BLAXLAND, Chairman.

(For, and on behalf of the meeting, and by their vote.)

He would now read an extract from a speech made by Dr. Wentworth. This speech had been delivered in April, 1836, and he (Mr. Robertson) had extracted it from the *Australian* newspaper of that date:—

Let us meet them at once, and tell them we don't want an inquiry; our country is flourishing; we have a free Press, a Jury Act, and we only want a fitting Legislature to perfect our system. There are other topics in this petition that I might enlarge on, but which will carry their own antidote, and amongst them are a series of attacks on the Governor and the Chief Justice. With respect to the Chief Justice he will take home with him ample testimony to completely refute the slander and calumny of this party. Since he has been with us he has been the object of unceasing vituperative attacks, notwithstanding that his eminence, talent, and integrity as a Judge is fully admitted by all hands. But, gentlemen, his integrity has been put to the test, and he has passed through the ordeal of malignant oppression (and a severe ordeal it has been), and now stands upright in his integrity, and unblemished in his character. He has been attacked because he has been the friend of freedom. Because he would not join to keep the colony in abject subserviency, he stands too high to be affected by them.

Sir Francis Forbes was not only called upon to perform the duties of Chief Justice, but he was also President of the Legislative Council and President of the Executive Council. No law came into operation until it had been certified by him to be in accordance with the laws of England. This naturally brought him into difficulties with the Governors of the day, and more especially with Sir Ralph Darling. Governor Darling was desirous of preventing the publication of newspapers unless under license, and he also wished to impose a stamp tax of fourpence upon each number. The Chief Justice, however, thought that it was his duty to oppose the Governor in this respect, and the proposal did not become law. He thought that it was not improbable that the conduct of the Judge in maintaining what he conceived to be right had an injurious effect upon his position. Notwithstanding, however, a number of small annoyances which the Chief Justice received at the hands of the Governor, he did not refuse to sign an address acknowledging the rectitude of Sir Ralph Darling's administration, and his showed the character of Sir Francis Forbes. By the Charter of Justice, the Chief Justice was entitled to a salary of £2000 a year, to be paid by drafts on the Imperial Government by Treasury bills; but an alteration was made by which he was paid in colonial money, and the effect of this was to strike off some seven or eight years from the period for which he would have been able to claim a pension from the Imperial Government. It was true that Sir Francis Forbes had a grant of land given to him in the city of Sydney; but this was a compensation for the loss of his residence, which was worth £300 a year, and was not given on the terms on which such grants were ordinarily given. At the high officers of the Crown obtained grants which were unconditionally given. Sir Francis Forbes had a grant of 2560 acres on the Upper Hunter, and he paid for 16,000 acres more. There he invested large sums of money, but owing to the appearance of coal and other disasters the property barely realised sufficient to pay the creditors. In 1837 he went to England avowedly for the benefit of his health; but the fact was that throughout the whole of the time he was there he was engaged in matters connected with the interests of the country. On this point he had papers in his possession which might be considered in committee, but at present he would only trouble the House with the testimony of Sir George Grey to the fact. The thanks of Sir George Grey were conveyed to the Chief Justice in the following letter:—

Downing-street, 8th April, 1837.

Sir,—Having laid before Lord Glenelg your letter of the 31st ultimo, I am desired to express to you his Lordship's thanks for the very valuable papers which you have taken the trouble to prepare for the information of his Majesty's Government, with reference to the bill about to be introduced into Parliament to make provision for the future Government of New South Wales.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) GEORGE GREY.

Sir Francis Forbes, Knight.

He only received one-half year's pay (£1000), while the Legislature voted two years' pay (£4000) to Sir James Dowling; and even since Responsible Government the present Chief Justice had been allowed one year's absence on full pay. The same day that Sir Francis Forbes was appointed Chief Justice of this colony at a salary of £2000, Mr. Pedder was appointed Chief Justice of Tasmania at a salary of £1000. But on his retirement Mr. Pedder, who had never interfered to prevent the rights of the people from being trampled upon, received a pension proportionally much larger than did Sir Francis Forbes, who had incurred the displeasure of persons at Government House through the conscientious performance of his duties. He trusted that hon. members would not be disposed to oppose this vote because they were opposed to pensions in the abstract. They might find a much better opportunity for carrying out their views. He hoped they would not select this case as one for the expression of their views in the abstract question. If our present Chief Justice were to retire to-morrow he would receive a pension of £1400 a year, and it was no disparagement to say that his services and ability were not greater than those of Sir Francis Forbes. (Hear, hear.) It had been suggested that some hon. members would vote against the motion because he (Mr. Robertson) had brought it forward, but he could not think anyone would for such a reason, do injustice to the memory of so enlightened a Judge, or to Lady Forbes.

Mr. MARTIN said this case was one which demanded the attention of the House, and which should induce every hon. member to join in doing an act of justice. Very few hon. members could bear personal testimony to the accuracy of the statements of the hon. mover of the resolution—perhaps not one beside his hon. and reverend friend opposite, but still they were all acquainted, from a knowledge of the history of this colony, with the services rendered by Sir Francis Forbes. He had heard many eminent lawyers who practised in these days say, that there was not on any bench of the British Empire an abler or more constitutional Judge than Sir Francis Forbes. When Sir Francis Forbes arrived here this colony could be regarded in no other light than as a large gaol, and it required a man of great knowledge, experience, and ability to occupy worthily the position Sir Francis Forbes occupied forty years ago. The hon. mover (Mr. Robertson) had referred to the quarrels which occurred between Sir Francis Forbes and other high officers in those days; but hon. members who looked back upon those events without any feeling of partisanship, whatever their views might be, could not but recognise the high constitutional course always advocated throughout those conflicts by Sir Francis Forbes. The course now proposed would be justified if Sir Francis Forbes had not been more eminent, or if he had not rendered greater services than any of his successors. There could be no reason why the pension which under the present Constitution Act was secured by law to Judges of the Supreme Court should not have been given to Sir Francis Forbes, had he lived, and it was on that ground, perhaps, that he preferred to base his support of this motion. If that law had been in force, on his retirement Sir Francis Forbes would have received a pension of £1400. The difference between that sum and £700 during the period he lived after his retirement amounted to the sum which the hon. member now proposed should be paid to the widow. He believed that calculation was made during the Government of Mr. Cowper, and if the sum had been submitted on the Estimates he (Mr. Martin) would then have voted for it. It might be said by some that while it would have been just to have paid this amount to Sir Francis Forbes we were not called on to pay it to his widow, but he (Mr. Martin) did not see any force in an objection of that kind. Had Sir Francis Forbes received this larger pension he would have been in a position to have left his family better provided for. He believed that this money would be valued most on account of the tribute rendered to the memory of Sir Francis Forbes. He (Mr. Martin) thought it would reflect credit to this Legislature if, after the lapse of more than a quarter of a century, it should shew that the memory of great services was so highly valued, notwithstanding the extreme necessity which existed at the present time for economising, in every possible way, the public expenditure.

Dr. LANG remembered the arrival of Sir Francis Forbes in 1823, and looked back to him with feelings of reverence and esteem. He believed Sir Francis Forbes was the ablest man that ever occupied the Bench in this colony. He stood forward as the advocate of those who would otherwise have been exposed to oppression, and this circumstance, he believed, had an injurious influence on his pecuniary circumstances. The contrast drawn by the mover between the course pursued by Sir Francis Forbes and that pursued by Sir John Pedder, in Van Diemen's Land, was illustrative of the fact that Sir John Pedder, having permitted to acts and opinions of his Government affecting prejudicially the liberty of the subject, enjoyed advantages in his position denied to Sir Francis Forbes. The services this eminent Judge rendered to the cause of public freedom and the rights of men in this colony, both on the Bench, and in regard to the liberty of the Press, were great and most valuable to the community at the period at which they were rendered. It was gratifying that this subject had been brought forward in so influential a manner, introduced as it was by a member of a former Administration, and supported by the head of the present Government. As first Chief Justice of the colony who died shortly before the present unrestricted system came into operation he was deserving in the highest degree of the amount that would place his pension during the short period he lived to enjoy it after his retirement on the same level with the pensions of the Judges of the Supreme Court of a later period. He (Dr. Lang) had great pleasure in giving his support to this motion, not that he approved of the system of pensions for it was very undesirable to extend anything of the kind in this colony, but simply because he believed this to be an act of justice towards one of the greatest men that ever adorned our colonial history.

Mr. BUCHANAN said no one was entitled to pluck hon. members in the invidious position of being charged with doing a harsh thing when they were doing their duty. Yet while they were securing the public interests in opposing this motion they might be regarded as *doing* a cruel act. He admitted all that had been said as to Sir Francis Forbes having been an able and eminent Judge, and as to his having done good service to the people in his day. Yet, however eminent he was, he was well paid for his services, having received £2000 a-year while he occupied the Bench; and he must have accepted office on the consideration that he would receive that salary. Then, on his retirement, he received a pension of £700 a-year. It was an indelicate position to thrust the heirs of this Judge into, by placing them as beggars at the bar of this House. The argument of the Attorney-General as to the change of law with regard to pensions, the advantage of which he thought ought to be given to Sir Francis Forbes, had no reason in it. It was said the granting of this sum would be considered a high tribute; but he was paid a high tribute when he was paid £2000 a year, and that was what he demanded. If this was to be given as a mark of distinction it was contemptible. What he (Mr. Buchanan) protested against was, that while the House was disposed to vote away the public money to the representatives of high functionaries, who should be independent of such a thing, they turned their backs against humble servants of the public in like circumstances. One might be drowned in the performance of his duty, and her die at his post, and their case had been to this. This Judge should have placed his family above such a solicitation as this. Yet we had the House bowing down in servility in consideration for the high rank. Why did not Sir Francis Forbes secure sufficient out of his salary to keep his widow and family in case of his death, either by ordinary providence or life insurance? Nothing but penury, want, or great hardship could justify his family in coming here for public money. If the House was to give one widow a pension on the death of her husband, we must give pensions to all. Neither the mover nor the Attorney-General had justified the motion; they had not advocated it as a right, and could not demand it on that ground. We had the case of Rigney, who, having served fourteen years and nine months, would, had he lived three months longer, have been entitled to a pension. Yet when his widow asked for a mere trifling consideration the House point blank refused her request. But now the widow of a knight and of a Chief Justice, who should have been in affluence if he had exercised common prudence, was listened to with complacency. Whilst, if Sir Francis Forbes had been influenced by thoughtfulness, the absence of which became criminal in his case, there would have been no occasion for this application. Hon. members ought not to be put in this invidious position. There would be some justice if these claims were recognised in every case, but it was not so. These claims were only recognised according to the position of the claimants. There was not a single iota of justice in the claim now under consideration, and hon. members were bound in honesty to protect the public interest by voting against it. When this system became law, when the House did to the humble widow what it did to this lady, then he should vote for this claim; but as it was, he could not see the justice of it, and he did not think the country would see it either. If the Government did not intend to give a pension to the widow of every officer in the public service,—if they did not intend to reduce this matter to a system,—they would be doing an injustice by voting this money.

Mr. R. STEWART supported the motion. Sir Francis Forbes had been Chief Justice of the colony for some time, and in addition to having served the colony well and faithfully he had been deprived of his residence, for the loss of which he had been compensated by the gift of a piece of land of trifling value. He had served the colony faithfully at a time when there were no colonial precedents in existence to guide him, and no man had ever filled that high office in the colony with greater credit to himself and satisfaction to the whole community. He thought the House was called upon to put the widow of Sir Francis Forbes in a similar position to the widows of other Judges. No claim more just than this had ever come before the House, and the House would be doing an act of justice, not of charity, in voting this money. There was no doubt that the heavy duties Sir Francis Forbes had performed had shortened his days. He had to stand between the highest persons in the community and the lowest class of men perhaps in the world. He (Mr. Stewart) had been at the Court-house when that Judge had to sentence some twenty or thirty convicts to death in one day. He could scarcely feel that there was another hon. member of the House who would take the same views of the case as the hon. member for East Macquarie had done. Everyone who had any experience of the merits of Sir Francis Forbes must consider the claim a just one, and on that account he should vote for it.

Mr. FORSTER said he would speak and vote on this motion with great reluctance. Could he consult his inclinations, he would vote for this motion. Both Sir Francis and Lady Forbes had been his personal friends, and had in his early days placed him under obligations which he would be glad to repay to some extent by voting for this motion. But if this claim were a just one it should stand on its own merits, and he did not think that he had any right to discharge a personal obligation by voting for it. If he voted against it would he take that course without feeling that he was taking a course which could not but be disagreeable to persons whom he should be glad to oblige? He was inclined to agree with the hon. member for East Macquarie in one respect. It was invidious to place hon. members in his position in reference to those matters. The Attorney-General said that to vote this money would be very creditable to the House, and that sentiment had been echoed by the hon. member (Mr. Stewart). In what way could the House take credit to itself for voting away the public money? If the claim were just it was the House's duty to vote the money. The hon. member for East Macquarie must have known very little of Sir Francis Forbes, or he would not have cast reflections upon that gentleman's memory, by asserting that he should have made provision for his family. The family of Sir Francis Forbes were not left destitute. They were in very affluent circumstances at one time, and their means were as well off as most other squatters of that period. How they had since lost their property, if they had done so, it was not for him (Mr. Forster) to state. But even if they had been left in indigent circumstances the hon. member could not have known anything to justify him in making any such reflections as he had done upon the memory of Sir Francis Forbes. He thought, too, that that hon. gentleman had been wrong in arguing that, because the House had refused one just claim, it was therefore bound to refuse all others. This claim, however, was put before the House in a double form that complicated the question, and rendered it difficult to come to a conclusion upon it. It was difficult to understand which leg the hon. gentleman stood on—whether the claim was for arrears of debt, a claim that amounted to a debtor and creditor account, or whether he asked the House to pay this money in recognition of the services rendered to the colony by Sir Francis Forbes. In one case it appeared to be proposed as a simple act of justice; and the irregular amount we were asked to vote but the appearance of having been calculated as a pension. ("Hear, hear," from Mr. Robertson.) Did this hon. member ask the House to vote the money on that ground, or on the ground that Sir Francis Forbes had performed eminent services to the colony which had not been recognised? If on the first ground, how did he arrive at the odd pounds? He thought that it would have been better if the hon. member had based his application distinctly on the one ground or the other. The Attorney-General supported the motion as being simply an act of justice; but if it were a debtor and creditor account it should have appeared upon the estimates of the Government, as it was a matter which came peculiarly under their province. If it were on behalf of the widow of Sir Francis Forbes, that other Judges had received higher pensions, and that the House was called upon to supplement the arrears which were supposed to lie against the colony, he should like to know why we did not supplement the amount still further by adding all that Sir Francis Forbes would have received if he had been paid at the same rate as other Judges? If the argument were worth anything at all, it must be applied to the whole public service, and then we should have a greater many other claims, analogous in principle though differing in details. Hon. members seemed to forget that Lady Forbes had been receiving a pension of £700 a year since the death of her husband; and, supposing the claim to be a matter of debt, these amounts should surely be deducted. The injustice done to Sir Francis Forbes was not complained of at the time of his death, nor did he complain during his lifetime that he had not received pension enough. But if this claim be refused as a debt the hon. gentleman then asked the House to vote the amount in recognition of his public services. The Attorney-General said that Sir Francis Forbes was the best constitutional Judge that the colony had ever had, and he (Mr. Forster) believed it. He thought that duties of a most onerous and difficult character were imposed upon him, and he believed that he had performed them with the greatest credit to himself and benefit to the colony. But was that a reason why after so long a period had elapsed, we should be called upon to vote the public money for eminent services,—when those services belonged to the station he occupied, and arose out of the peculiar position of the colony? The political position that Sir Francis Forbes took, was of a very high character, and he conferred very great benefit to the colony both as a politician and a Judge. But he (Mr. Forster) denied the propriety of recompensing him services in this way, for we ran the risk of every party coming into power rewarding its adherents simply on the ground of political services—services that at the time they are rendered, were in opposition to the opinions of a large portion of the public—services so vague as not to be precisely defined, and which it was possible to attribute to any human being after the lapse of twenty years. Sir Francis Forbes worthily did his duty; but could not that be said of hundreds of other Judges, who, with far less appreciation and far less reward, had performed their duty, and had looked to nothing more than the payment they received, than the honour which was done to their memory in some cases, or in others to the reward of their own consciences. He did not feel qualified, nor did he think that the House was qualified to give a decided opinion on this subject; and he felt reluctant to vote against the motion at this stage. He thought that under all the circumstances further inquiry might reasonably take place. He thought that a select committee would be the most fitting mode of investigating the matter; but as the only mode of inquiry that now appeared possible was a Committee of the Whole; and as that was the course now proposed to be taken, he should vote for the present motion. But he wished it distinctly to be understood that he did not commit himself in the slightest degree either to the principles of the motion, or to the grant of money which it was intended to carry.

Mr. DE SALIS thought this was a very serious matter. If this old claim were conceded, there were a number of other old claims which ought to be hunted up and conceded also. There must be some termination to these old claims. Even claims for land were valueless after the lapse of twenty years. It was nearly thirty years since Sir Francis Forbes died, and between twenty-five and twenty-six that his widow commenced to receive the pension. The only reason that he could see for granting pensions to Judges' widows was, that the Judges were ill-paid; and that the pensions were given as a mode of making up the amount that the Judges themselves should have received during their lifetime. He could not understand on what ground this claim was based. He agreed with the sentiments of the hon. member who had just sat down, and he certainly thought if there was any just claim at all in this claim it should be investigated by a select committee.

Mr. R. STEWART said he should vote against this motion. He should be afraid to go among his constituents and tell them that he voted away £2000 of the public money in the way proposed when there were so many men unemployed about the streets. He thought it would be ridiculous, if not dishonest, to vote away the public money in this way. He had no doubt that Sir Francis Forbes was highly respected by all the heads of the liberal profession, and deserved it too; he supposed there never was a Judge with £2000 a year who was not respected. Sir Francis Forbes was well remunerated for his services. For twelve years he received £2000 a year, and during that time he went to England once or twice on leave of absence. He also had a grant of land in this city and another in the Hunter district. Besides these he had leisure to go in to squatting pursuits and land speculation. With regard to his quarrel with the Governor of the day, h (Mr. Stewart) did not think that was any ground for giving his widow £2000. The lady, who he (Mr. Stewart) had never seen, was certainly not entitled to the money for any service she had rendered the State. He did not desire to speak offensively, but he thought the claim was certainly not a valid one, and he desired to speak plain in reference to it. He thought they ought not to vote away public money, unless it were to pay the debts incurred by the State, or to promote the public interests; and the payment of this claim would certainly not promote the public interests, nor was it a debt of the State. He should certainly oppose the motion.

Mr. DE SALIS, in explanation, said he found by referring to the Blue Book for 1865, that the date from which Lady Forbes commenced to receive her pension was November, 1841.

Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, said he was sorry that the hon. member for the Hastings should have thought him guilty of injustice in bringing forward this claim; but if the hon. gentleman thought so he could vote against it, which he (Mr. Robertson) should take his own course. He could not understand why hon. members should be afraid to give their votes and show the country how they were acting. He was not afraid to tell his constituency the way he had voted on this motion, as the hon. member was who had just sat down. (Mr. R. STEWART: "then you ought to be.") It was all very well to regard the opinions of one's constituents, and if an hon. member could not vote in accordance with those opinions he should retire from Parliament. (Hear, hear.) If he found that his constituents differed from him on any important matter he should be quite willing to retire. He did not think one word worth considering had been spoken by the opponents of this motion. His hon. friend the member for the Hastings, who had such ability in mystifying things, desired him (Mr. Robertson) to ground his claim on a want of fair play to Sir Francis Forbes, or on the ground of services rendered; for he admitted that he had claims, for it appeared to him that in stating the merits of the claim he had a right to state that Sir Francis Forbes was a man of ability, and had a right to as much consideration as other men. Sir James Dowling had the sum of £4000 voted for him for the purpose of allowing him to go to England, while Sir Francis Forbes had only £1000 voted for him for the same purpose. He believed it was admitted on all hands that Lady Forbes had a claim worthy of consideration. It had been said that this matter should be referred to a select committee. If there was one course more contemptible than another to get rid of a question at this period of the session, it was to refer it to a select committee.

Mr. FORSTER, in explanation, said the hon. member (Mr. Robertson) had misrepresented him. He did not say as had been alleged, that he admitted the claim or that he endorsed the statements of the hon. member for East Macquarie. What he said was to the contrary effect.

The question was put and passed on the following division:—

Ayes 23.

Mr. Martin	Mr. Egan	Mr. Grahame
Parkes	Forster	Kemp
Wilson	Cummings	E. Brown
Eagar	Macpherson	Dr. Lang
Isaacs	Simpson	Mr. Garrett
Robertson	Gordon	Farnell, Tellers.
Cowper	White	De Salis, Tellers.
R. Stewart	Hart	

Noes 8.

Mr. Dignam	Mr. Cooper	Mr. J. Stewart, Alexander, Tellers.
Buchanan	Neale	
Mate	Pickering	

PAIR.—Mr. Dangar (for) with Mr. Sutherland (against).

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Mr. COWPER moved,—"That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a return of all opinions given by Crown Law Officers respecting the power of the Executive Government to grant free railway tickets to Members of Parliament, and of any correspondence which has taken place between the Secretary for Public Works and Members of Parliament upon the subject."

The hon. member's observations were inaudible in the gallery.

Mr. MARTIN said there was no correspondence between the Minister for Works and members of the House. He had already stated distinctly that his hon. colleague fell into a mistake when he informed the House that there were no "opinions," and he (Mr. Martin) had told the House fully of every opinion which had been given. Under these circumstances he should oppose the motion.

Mr. MACPHERSON said if the Government were so certain that this privilege was desired by hon. members of both Houses the simplest and best mode would have been to have legalised that expression of opinion. The hon. mover asked for the "opinions," he, Mr. Macpherson, thought there ought to be a record of those and of the correspondence also. It was very ungracious in the Government to oppose this motion. It was plainly telling the House and the country that they thought there was something which ought to be concealed, otherwise they would not hesitate to give to the House the information asked for. If this motion were refused the public out of doors would conclude that the Government had done something of which they were ashamed and which the more it was stirred up the more it would stink.

Mr. FORSTER said it was not a sufficient answer to the motion to be told by the Attorney-General that he had shown the House all the opinions on this matter, because the object was to have them on record. Already it was admitted that one of the Ministers made a mistake about them. He (Mr. Forster) granted that the Government were consistent in dealing with this matter, as they frequently refused information. The motion might be one of small consequence, yet it might involve a principle. If however, there was anything to conceal, he could easily understand that the interested would vote against a motion for making the thing public. On the other hand, as they was not likely to be a resignation, hon. members need not be afraid of voting according to their consciences.

Mr. DIGNAM said it was a laughable idea, that of putting this motion on the paper. We had heard about being thimble-riggers, but no Government could come up to rigs of the move of this motion had been guilty of. It seemed to some hon. members to be considered an offence to have signed this paper. He pleaded guilty to putting all his steam pressure on the Government to allow him to go on the railway while in Sydney—to go here and there. And where can you go by the railway? The result is, we had had the House occupied a month of Sundays about the authority, the reason why they allowed hon. members to travel by railway. It was a trivial thing. It was a particular question in his mind how the hon. member who put the question on the paper could do so without considering the many flukes that he worked without the House was liable to inquire into them. He was surprised at the amount of cocum shown by putting this motion on the paper. It was upon his honour a twopenny half-penny question, and he was only sorry that the weakness of the hon. member's mind had not led his intellect to something right when he could get at it. Prosperity of all things, did somehow inveigle a man into weakness, till he did not know where he was; and there the hon. member was on the opposition benches. And here was his hon. friend (Mr. Forster) for whom he always had a strong regard, but the hon. mover's weakness in putting this question on the paper only took a corner pin out of his furniture. There was no mistake about it. But the House would not punish him too severely for it. Let them have the round robin principle introduced on this side. The hon. mover did not ask his friends about it when he put the motion on the paper, and did he think they were going to support it. He did not ask Jack and him (Mr. Dignam), and it was a decided mistake; therefore he should go dead against it.

Mr. GARRETT could not see the principle upon which the Government refused these documents, unless it was to put a slight on the mover. It was the most presumptuous and ill advised step the Government had been guilty of. It was only right that the House and the Government should know what these opinions were.

Dr. LANG stated that he had signed the document, and explained the ground upon which he did so.

Mr. PICKERING opposed the motion, considering that the reply of the Premier to the latter portion of the motion met the whole case.

Mr. ROBERTSON said, if the Government was strong enough to refuse papers of this kind, with reference to the legality or illegality of their acts it would be a disgrace to the House and to the country. On behalf of the people of the colony the House was entitled to have these papers, and he was surprised that the Attorney-General should take the course he had adopted, knowing, as he must, how unconstitutional it was. The Attorney-General of a former Government gave his opinion that the granting of free travelling by public railways was illegal, and a bill was brought in to legalise it in reference to members of Parliament, but the bill was thrown out by a large majority. The Minister for Works had been informed by Mr. Mooney that he had formed some opinions, and those opinions were in the hands of the Minister for Works. Why was not the Minister for Works in the House? There were opinions in existence. He saw the Colonial Secretary laughing at these statements—laughing at the degradation of the Government of which he was a member. If an hon. member would join him (Mr. Robertson) he would not allow the Government to pass a single figure of the Estimates until these papers were produced. If there were half a dozen members who would join him he would see that these papers were produced.

Mr. MACPHERSON: It is easier to tell lies than to produce papers.

Mr. ROBERTSON did not charge any one with telling lies.—

Mr. MACPHERSON: He has done so.

Mr. ROBERTSON: The hon. member would pardon him for saying that the hon. member must make his own charges. He (Mr. Robertson) made no such charges. He should carry this matter no further than was consistent with his duty as a representative of the people. There had been correspondence in reference to this matter. He had received a letter from the Minister for Works himself. Other hon. members had received letters on the same subject from the Minister for Works, and had replied to them. There was correspondence in existence despite what the Premier had said.

Mr. MACPHERSON: He knows there is. Hon. members were entitled to demand these papers. In order to give the Government an opportunity of doing so he moved that the debate be adjourned until that day week.

Mr. PARKES just rose to say that he had laughed because the hon. member had stated that there were opinions on this subject, although the Premier had stated the same thing several times already.

Mr. EGAN thought that the matter was of very little importance. The Government had no right to refuse these papers, although the question itself was a trifling one. He had been asked to sign the round robin that had been referred to, but he had refused to do so. He had received a railway ticket which he had not used yet, but which he would use if he ever had occasion to do so. He regretted that the Government had not acceded to the production of these papers, and he hoped that they would still be produced.

Mr. PICKERING said that upon reading the resolution over he had come to the conclusion that the two last lines expressed the meaning of its move very vaguely. He had been under the impression that the requisition, or "round robin," as it was called, was the only document in existence in reference to this matter. It was while acting under that impression that he had stated his intention of supporting the Government in this matter. But he would withdraw that promise if as he now understood, there was some correspondence. The hon. the Premier had stated distinctly that there was no correspondence of any kind whatever. He wished to know whether there really had been any correspondence between the Minister for Works and other persons in reference to this subject.

Mr. MARTIN said that the only correspondence which had taken place had occurred since the concession of the privilege to hon members. A circular had been sent to each hon. member of both Houses, enclosing a railway ticket. Two hon. members had, he believed, replied to that circular. He did not consider that to be correspondence as far as the privilege was concerned, because it took place afterwards. Correspondence which led to the concession of the privilege was all that could be required, and such correspondence did not exist and never had existed. There were opinions, as he had already said two or three times. His objection to producing those opinions was that it was quite unnecessary to do so.

The question that this debate be now adjourned was then put. A division was called for; but Mr. Egan was the only dissentient, and there being no tellers on the side of the Noes, the motion was therefore carried without division.

PITT-STREET TRAMWAY ACT REPEAL BILL.

Mr. PARKES moved the second reading of this bill. The House had recently decided, by a very large majority, that the work should be taken up, and he therefore did not think that it was necessary, or that it would become him to occupy the time of the House further than to move the second reading of the bill.

Mr. MACPHERSON supposed that as hon. members had already made up their minds on this bill, it would be useless to offer any remarks in opposition. It appeared to him as well as to several other honorable members that a large waste of public money would take place by the removal of the tramway. The tramway was a great convenience to the public, and it was an inconvenience to comparatively few. He did not think that it injured the traffic of the street, and his experience was that there was no danger either to pedestrians or to persons going along the street on horseback or in vehicles.

Mr. DE SALIS said that he thought the arguments adduced in favour of the taking up of the tramway when the matter was last before the House were perfectly futile. It was one of the few public works of the colony that were remunerative; and it was more child's play to tear it up now. It had been put down at the express instance of the people living in Pitt-street; and, looking at the magnificent buildings now being erected in that street, he did not think that it could have done any harm to the trade of the thoroughfare. It was said that the tramway was a nuisance, but he did not believe that it was anything of the kind; and if the residents along the line were polled he did not think that a majority would be found to be in favour of taking it up. The work had cost £6000; and what little defect existed in the laying down of the rails could be rectified by the expenditure of £500. If this tramway were to be taken up, the people of Pitt-street ought to indemnify the Government.

Mr. KEMP said that, beyond all doubt, the fate of the tramway was sealed. But he could not shut his eyes to the fact that the original intention of the promoters had not been carried out. No goods shed had been erected as

SONNETS:

WITH PREFATORY REMARKS ON THE SONNET:

By Charles Harpur.

The Sonnet is, perhaps, the best metrical form yet invented for the terse embodiment of any truth which is spherical by reason of its comprehensiveness, or which is great and general enough to be simple, and thence amenable to the brevity of treatment almost aphoristic. Nor is there any better form for the musical setting forth of any strikingly individual idea, or fact, or love-fancy. It is also eminently suitable as a vehicle for literary compliment, or biographical incident; and when spirited with the light of some memorable event, or by the stirring influence of some heroic name, it may indeed, as in the hands of Milton, become "a trumpet," and thence a fit medium for blowing "soul-animating strains" into the ears of all men.

But apart from its subject, there must, in the mere construction and vehicular capacity of the Sonnet, be always exhibited an absolute mastery over means. This, I say, is an indispensable requirement, admitting of no incompleteness either of thought or expression; no slip-slop; no inversion purely for rhyme's sake; not even *one* superfluous word. Its very metrical mode and set limits admit of no "beating about the bush." Nay, the subject of it must be handled so bravely and openly as to make directness of treatment a result inevitable. And thus a perfect sonnet will be as it were a microcosm—whole in itself, both in form and spirit: the spherical mould and integument of a spherical subject—the one exactly enclosing the other, without either diffuseness or over compression, and so shutting it up for ever in a "measureful content."

Moreover, the untransgressible limits of the sonnet often tend to induce that closeness of expression, and that sublimation of imagery which are proper to the highest kind of enduring poetry, namely, that kind which is suggestive rather than descriptive, or which by a few select images, intensified in the putting, suggests infinitely more than could be circumstantially described, or otherwise than wearisomely; and which, therefore, while it amply recompenses the imagination of the reader, exercises it as well, and thereby quickens and strengthens it for direct conception upon its own account, or as an individual and self-sustained faculty. And, having, as I think, this tendency, of course these exact limits prevent in an equal degree that verbal delusion of the sense which is the besetting weakness of most modern writers, both in verse and prose. Not but a well-phrased amplification in the manner of setting forth a thought may be sometimes advisable. If novel, or many-sided, or somewhat obscure from its very comprehensiveness, it may even demand a double draught of expression. But to flood it with words, however well chosen or elegant in themselves, is not to clarify, but simply to drown it. Nay, though in itself as vivid and nimble as a sunbeam, it may be dulled and deadened, like an ill-mixed potation, by a few irrelevant or superfluous words—or even by *one* word, if it should happen to be at all repugnant as well as needless to the sense.

Ordinary readers object to the Sonnet on account of its shortness and individuality. It is not long enough, nor many-featured enough, to produce, or minister to, popular excitement. With the modern novel-pampered many it is only a poetic "nobbler"—an apology for a *dram*. It has not *grip* enough for their coarse mental cravings—and *apropos* of this:—A country Englishman was partaking of some fruit with members of a family of my acquaintance, which consisted of two sorts—some nectarines of exquisite flavour, but singularly small, and a quantity of large slipstone peaches of so bad a quality as to be almost tasteless. But after demolishing two or three of the nectarines at a mouthful, the countryman was observed to give them up with a look of some disappointment, and devote himself exclusively to the peaches. He was asked the reason why—for, said his questioner, the nectarines are excellent, but the peaches scarcely eatable. "Eas," replied the clown, "the nectons be main good loike—but then there be no *grip* on 'em." Quantity rather than quality was evidently the *ticket* for him. And the literary taste of those readers who cannot relish the Sonnet merely because it is short and one-thoughted, is every whit as rustical, not to say vulgar, as was this fellow's gastric appetite, all their pretensions to refinement notwithstanding.

In most of the ensuing sonnets the arrangement of the rhymes is somewhat different from the run of them in that form which has been adopted from the Italian poets by many of the best writers of the Sonnet in English. But in devising this different arrangement of the rhymes, I have been actuated by no mere desire to innovate upon a usage so imposingly established. In the pure Italian form the reduplication of the rhymes is upon the whole, as it appears to me, not only too distant, but too couplet-like in their recurrence, to tell thoroughly well; and to follow out this form, in one of its varieties, so far as to rhyme the *ninth* and *fourteenth* lines (as is often done by Wordsworth) is tantamount in English to not rhyming them at all. It is perceived to be a rhyme only by the eye—and by the eye itself only upon *trying back*. On the other hand, the old English or Shaksperian mode of constructing the Sonnet is obviously defective in *oneness*, both as to artistic appearance and musical effect; it being indeed, but a series of three separate quatrains based upon a closing couplet. Hence the rhyme-arrangement in this form is manifestly an unsuitable one. It is not sufficiently carried through, inter-currently, to impress either the ear or the eye with a feeling of wholeness and homogeneity, however single-thoughted and individual in itself (when critically after-considered) may be the subject of the poem. Now the form in which the first three, and several other of the ensuing sonnets, are written, partakes somewhat of both the forms above referred to; and after having carefully tried it by my own ear, I do verily believe that it is a better compacted one than either, and altogether fitter for the English Sonnet, or rather the Sonnet in English.

I.

Rising and setting suns of Liberty!
Mountainous ventures, and the wrecks thick strewn
By stormy Passion o'er life's treacherous sea,
Relieved with shores of green delight, and boon
And starry aims, and the serene pale moon
Of vestal pathos;—these must ever be
The sensuous world-dome of poetry,
Self-built and fashioned to some Orphic tune.
And for its spirit:—All that Thought can seize
Of worth and character, worked on by the might
Of public needs and household sympathies,
And that religion of the heart, whose flight
Is strongest, and most heavenward, 'mid the blight
Of mortal woe;—its human spirit are these.

II.

His mind alone is great, who (though but one)
Doth venerate of present things or past
The absolute only—as the liege of none
Save God and Truth. Who awed not by this vast
And shadowy scheme of life, but anchored fast
In *Love*, and sitting central, like the sun,
So gives his mortal beams to pierce and run
Through all its secrets while his days may last,
And thus progressive, little faith he h b be
For mysteries—till, sounding them, he hear
The gathered tones of their stirred depths agree
With that religious harmony severe,
Which ever anthems, to his spirit's ear,
The hallowing presence of the Deity.

III.

To Kossuth (in 1850.)

Thou Man of moral majesty and might!
Now that thy Country, bound and bleeding, cries
In vain for help, and regnant Austria's spite
Can wound thy truth with diplomatic lies;
Not to despair alone bespeaks thee wise—
Bespeaks thee true, thou pleader for the right!
For Liberty, an essence born of light,
May swoon—may slumber;—but she never dies!
Thy sacred aims the Magyar heart shall swell
Till through his war-trump in full triumph given
Thy vast-ascending eloquence so well,
In mighty appeal, projects them up to Heaven;
Storming God's peace—as the still sky is riven
By some great mountain in the Land of Tell!

IV.

The ever-influencing Bard is one
Whose spirit is warm and genial as the soul
Of Summer, when, through nature's quickened whole,
It teems in fruit-ripe, mellowing in the sun;—
Whose heart doth ever in the fullness run
Out tow'rds all beauty and all nobleness,
And thence wherever there's a rich excess
In what is suffered, and in what is done.
His too is faith—heroic insight;—yea,
So broadly doth the Godwardness of man,
As an instinctive revelation, ray
For him the Future's providential plan,
That even beyond his conscious thought, is he
Thy trumpet, Truth! thy prophet, Liberty!

V.

There's a rare spirit of feeling that may be
Ingathered only by the chastened dreams
Of constant hearts. Where'er the ministry
Of beautiful nature hath enhanced the themes
Of some Petrarchian mind, whose story gleams
Within the past like a moon-silvered sea;
Or where the fortunes of true love, once free
Grey interest hath enesged in iron schemes,
Or stirred the winds of Ruin till they drove
Its tempest over them;—there ever after,
The very airs that whisper to the grove,
The echo's mystery, and the streamlet's laughter,
Savour of passion, and with subtlest wafture
Infuse suggestions to romantic love.

VI.

Dressed all in snowy white! I saw her so,
And thought her garb the emblem of her mind.
"Pure—spotless—innocently unconfined—
What chastity of style (I said) can be
Yet flowing as the breeze when it is free,
And with sweet fancies of the angelic kind,
A Virgin so arrayed, and so inclined
In spirit, doth meet witchingly agree!
Oh that I were that graceful garb, enfolding
All I most covet in this world so wide,
How vainly have I in my cunning tried
To stop at admiration! since beholding
Her form thus garmented, my *will* at length
Is drowned in the wild waves of Love's arousing strength!"

VII.

I sleep my brain was with a sweet pang wrung,
And straight I seemed to shout in spirit away
Into some world whereon a lovelier day
Than ours glowed purpling amid arbours, hung
With star-bright fruit; and where bird-spirits sung,
Unceasingly, a blue-inspiring lay,
While streams of living splendour in their play
Chimed to it, as with many a mellow tongue.
I seemed alone;—when from a bowery place
A silver-winged shape came moving fast,
And as I looked on its approaching face,
Methought some thrilling memory of it passed
Over my soul:—and then, that winged grace
Was Nora! smiling as I saw her last.

VIII.

It was a tale of passion that we read—
Of two who loved, not happily, but well;
And evermore her gentle breast did swell
Like a twin billow,—for her feelings fed
Upon its musical sorrow—and, brimming, shed
Such dews of pity as can only fall
From natures full of sweetness, when the pall
Of Tragedy o'ershadows them with dread.
Then, as I looked, in her raised eye there stood
A gem more excellent than ever shined
In that famed mine beyond the Indian flood:
And which, at once, in its soul-being, I shrined
Within my spirit's transcendental sphere—
And so embalmed its love with an immortal tear.

IX.

Night was now throned in heaven, and we did rove—
Nora and I—in the cool shadowless haze,
At the wild lustre of the stars to gaze,
Ere yet the moon's red rim had showed above
The pine trees. For in both our souls did move
The same poetic fancy—That their rays
Were richer for all those who from the ways
Of Man's long past had looked at them in love.
And when our glances through their midst had run
From orb to orb all that seemed most fair,
To fix at last, with mutual heed, on one
That gloried in the West beyond compare,
We farther deemed, than when the day was done
The Spirit of our joy glowed mansioned there.

X.

His let how glorious whom the Muse shall name
Her first High Priest in this Arcadian clime,
And thereby clothe, as with a robe of flame!
With the creations of her Grecian prime
Much conversant, and to like heights sublime
Lifting new matter, let him build to Fame!
Quarrying from Nature's everlasting frame
The Parian beauty of his lofty rhyme.
Then, meetly mated, o'er his splendid page
Shall glow his countrywomen's lustrous eyes,
And many a future hero's noble rage
Find there fit nutriment;—all brave and wise
And beautiful spirits 'neath his native skies,
Breathing his influence from age to age.

Euroma, September, 1866.

PARRAMATTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Municipal Council.—The quarterly meeting of the council took place on Monday, at noon. Present—The mayor and aldermen Golledge, Harvey, Burge, Flynn, and H. Taylor. The finance committee's report, and the acting town surveyor's report were presented, received, and subsequently passed. The half-yearly balance-sheet was also laid upon the table, showing an indebtedness of £591 13s. 9d. It was reported that the amount of endowment derivable from the Treasury for the half-year ending 30th June had not yet been received, and that a considerable proportion of the rates had yet to be got in. A letter was read, to the trustees of the Gaol Green Reserve, and reply thereto. It was moved by alderman Harvey, seconded by alderman Flynn, and carried,—"That it is the opinion of this council that the wretched condition of the old gaol green reserve, and the fence surrounding the same, is altogether attributable to the marked indifference and inattention of the trustees, who never take the slightest interest in the matter, and that this fact should be represented by the mayor to the Hon. the Minister for Lands, with a request that the reserve shall be handed over to the council, in order that the fencing may be made good and the reserve improved." Alderman H. Taylor complained of certain overpayments to men employed by the corporation, and after some observations the matter was deferred to next meeting, to be then brought before the notice of the council by alderman Taylor. Alderman H. Taylor asked, "By whose orders certain of the men employed by the council had been discharged?" The Mayor said by his orders, acting upon the information supplied by officers of the council; the men most useful had been retained; the discharging of a portion had become necessary at present, in consequence of the state of the funds. Alderman Taylor objected to the discharging of some of the men, who had been for a long period in the employ of the council, and had given no occasion for complaint, upon the retention of others who were new, and moved—"That all the men in the employ of this council receive notice of discharge on Saturday next, and be discharged on the following Saturday, for the remainder of the year." Alderman Flynn seconded. The motion was put and negatived. The mayor said that in discharging some of the men efficiency was taken into consideration. Of those discharged, he had himself employed two. It was reported by the surveyor that the work in Church-street North had been completed at a cost of £122 14s., and that stone had been quarried and removed for the culvert on Pennant Hills Road, also that certain repairs to streets and footpaths had been effected in Pitt-row, Campbell, O'Connell, and Argyle streets, at a cost of £36 5s. 6d. A letter was read from Mr. Hallen, surveyor (handed in by alderman Taylor) relative to the proposed culvert in Pennant Hills Road, suggesting certain alterations in consequence of the pound and water reserve ordered by the Government in that locality, and to prevent the waste of water which would otherwise be occasioned. The letter was referred to the Improvement Committee. It was resolved, upon the motion of alderman H. Taylor,—"That tenders should be called for repairs to the market-house, &c." A list of 240 defaulters was laid upon the table, and it was resolved to notify by advertisement in the daily papers, the intention to issue distress warrants for unpaid rates. Alderman H. Taylor moved,—"That Church-street, from George-street to Macquarie-street, be kerbed and guttered at a cost not to exceed £300." The motion was not seconded. It was reported that the contract for carting would expire on the 17th instant, and it was resolved to call for tenders for the next year's carting. The council then adjourned.

Inquest.—An inquest was held by the coroner at the Rose and Crown Hotel, Pennant-street, upon the body of Theresa Burnell, aged two years, the infant daughter of Sarah Burnell, of Pennant-street, who was found drowned. The child had been left, during the temporary absence of the mother, in the care of another child five years old, and appeared to have wandered to a waterhole near the house and fallen in, no assistance being at hand. A verdict of accidental death from drowning was returned.

A magisterial inquiry was held at the Lunatic Asylum, on Saturday, by Mr. G. Langley, J.P., upon the body of an inmate named Ann Sheidrick, aged 27. The deceased had been subject to violent fits, and had on that account received particular attention. She was visited on the previous evening at half-past 9, and appeared well. In the morning she was again visited, and it was found that she was dead. Apoplexy appeared to have been the cause of death. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

Lease of Toll Gates.—The tolls and dues derivable from the Pitt Row and Beckett's Bridge Gates, during the year 1867, were submitted to public competition at the Court-house, to day, by Mr. Langley, J.P., with the following result:—Pitt Row Toll Gate, purchaser, Mr. Charles Obee, £605. Beckett's Bridge, purchaser, Mr. W. Geodin, £580.

Police Court.—Saturday, 3rd November.—Before Messrs. Langley, and M. Stewart.—Thomas M'Brien, given into custody for protection, and found, upon medical testimony, to be labouring under cerebral congestion, the result of continued inebriety, was discharged upon the understanding that he would be sent to the hospital, and a man provided to attend upon him.—Monday, 5th. Before Messrs. Langley and Gibbons.—Thomas Hart, convicted of drunkenness, was fined 10s, or forty-eight hours.—Tuesday, 6th. Before Messrs, Langley and M'Crae.—Mary Freeman, convicted of vagrancy, was sentenced to three calendar months' imprisonment in Sydney gaol.

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The same paper of the 3rd instant, gives the following as an instance of luxurious travelling. A gentleman of Geelong, desirous of being present yesterday at the Flemington Racecourse, engaged a special train, by which he arrived at the Footscray Station at about 1 o'clock. Having spent the afternoon as a spectator of the races, he went to the Spencer-street Station just prior to the departure of the evening train for Geelong. However, he preferred to travel alone, as in the morning, and engaged another special train for his return. The day's travelling thus cost about £35.

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The letter in the *Argus* of yesterday from Mr. W. Birkmyre, indicating that the size of the golden pyramid exaggerated the amount of gold exported by about 4,378,606 ounces, or £17,500,000, has drawn attention to an error in the inscription which should be corrected at once. The mistake is the use of the word "exported" for "obtained;" for the pyramid actually represents the amount of gold obtained in Victoria during fifteen years. Mr. Knight's figures are therefore substantially correct. They are in fact not his figures at all, but were adopted from the calculations rendered by the Registrar-General. It will be readily understood that enormous quantities of our gold have found their way overland to New South Wales and South Australia, especially in the early days of the goldfields, which do not swell our exports.

Referring to the "Golden Pyramid," in the Melbourne Exhibition, Mr. W. Birkmyre, in a letter to the *Argus*, remarks:—"There is a material error in the inscription on the new pyramid, as it is not only contradictory with that on the old one (allowing for the annual exports since October, 1861) but with Mr. Brough Smyth's table of the exports of gold from October 1851, to June 1866. The new pyramid represents that 36,514,361 ounces, valued at £146,057,444, were exported from October, 1851, to October, 1866; whereas Mr. B. Smyth's statement at page 38 of his present essay shows that the exports were only 31,731,344 ounces, value £126,925,376, from October, 1851, to the end of the first six months of this year. Allowing 404,412 ounces exported for the subsequent three months ending 30th September of this year (so as to bring them down to the same date as on the pyramid) there is still an excess in the estimate exports gold in the inscription of no less than 4,378,606 ounces—about £17,500,000. I made the estimate and calculations for Mr. Knight for the old pyramid with great care, and that they were as near the truth as may be was tacitly admitted by Mr. B. Smyth, since he copied my estimated value of the gold then exported at pages 119 and 122 of his essay in the Government catalogue of the last Victorian Exhibition."

The same paper states that the council of the Victorian Rifle Association has decided on holding a meeting for small-bore shooting only, on the Monday and Tuesday prior to the Intercolonial Rifle Match; and it is in contemplation, should our New South Wales friends be agreeable, to shoot early in the preceding week a match for the championship of the Australian colonies. The proposed conditions are:—Fifteen rounds, at 300, 500, and 900 yards; the targets to be similar to those used in the Intercolonial Match, except that at 300 yards the bull's eye shall be one foot instead of eight feet square.

Within the last few days (remarks the *Bendigo Advertiser*), nearly 200 Chinese have quitted the Ironbark encampment, the majority of them for Melbourne en route for the West Coast, New Zealand, while the rest are bound for Rockhampton. The clearing out of this large number is consequent on the receipt of letters from their countrymen containing good new of the progress the Chinese are making in those places. Barely 300 Chinese are now resident in the Chinese encampment at Ironbark, where some few years ago there were upwards of a thousand.

The *Geelong Advertiser* says, among the visitors to the police court at Geelong, on Monday, was King Jerry the First, and last, of the aboriginal Royal line. Matters of state had influenced his mind. His gait was not steady. The imperial eye flashed fire. His Majesty had been unwell for several days and under the influence of an undue number of glasses of rum, has proclaimed his intention of demanding restitution of all provinces of which he has been illegally deprived, after having held them by indefeasible title from time immemorial, together with all improvements thereon, and revenues accruing from all sources. King Jerrmiah has seen the Governor, and his Excellency said "All right, Jerry; you be gammon. Clout you—you English gentleman, like'e me, not immigrant, to take away road from Mr. Hallen, surveyor (handed in by alderman Taylor) relative to the proposed culvert in Pennant Hills Road, suggesting certain alterations in consequence of the pound and water reserve ordered by the Government in that locality, and to prevent the waste of water which would otherwise be occasioned. The letter was referred to the Improvement Committee. It was resolved, upon the motion of alderman H. Taylor,—"That tenders should be called for repairs to the market-house, &c." A list of 240 defaulters was laid upon the table, and it was resolved to notify by advertisement in the daily papers, the intention to issue distress warrants for unpaid rates. Alderman H. Taylor moved,—"That Church-street, from George-street to Macquarie-street, be kerbed and guttered at a cost not to exceed £300." The motion was not seconded. It was reported that the contract for carting would expire on the 17th instant, and it was resolved to call for tenders for the next year's carting. The council then adjourned.

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The palmhouse (says the *Argus*) at the Botanic Gardens now contains a fine specimen of the macrozamia Denisonii, which, with its crown of long slender feather-shaped leaves, is noticeable from the peculiar manner in which it blends many of the characteristics of the palm and the tree fern, and almost constitutes a connecting link between the two kinds. A Chinese, or dwarf banana, in the same house, is now in full flower, and exhibits the various stages of the formation of the fruit. The floral display throughout the gardens is now that of late spring passing into summer, and the countless varieties of roses, geraniums, and many other flowers in full bloom, give the place a brilliant appearance.

A fine stalk of red straw wheat, about five feet in height, with head well developed, has been shown. It was brought to the *Mount Alexander Mail* from Muckleford by the grower, who speaks so encouragingly of the appearance of the crop that he looks confidently forward to obtaining a yield from it of seventy bushels to the acre.

The letter in the *Argus* of yesterday from Mr. W. Birkmyre, indicating that the size of the golden pyramid exaggerated the amount of gold exported by about 4,378,606 ounces, or £17,500,000, has drawn attention to an error in the inscription which should be corrected at once. The mistake is the use of the word "exported" for "obtained;" for the pyramid actually represents the amount of gold obtained in Victoria during fifteen years. Mr. Knight's figures are therefore substantially correct. They are in fact not his figures at all, but were adopted from the calculations rendered by the Registrar-General. It will be readily understood that enormous quantities of our gold have found their way overland to New South Wales and South Australia, especially in the early days of the goldfields, which do not swell our exports.

Referring to the "Golden Pyramid," in the Melbourne Exhibition, Mr. W. Birkmyre, in a letter to the *Argus*, remarks:—"There is a material error in the inscription on the new pyramid, as it is not only contradictory with that on the old one (allowing for the annual exports since October, 1861) but with Mr. Brough Smyth's table of the exports of gold from October 1851, to June 1866. The new pyramid represents that 36,514,361 ounces, valued at £146,057,444, were exported from October, 1851, to October, 1866; whereas Mr. B. Smyth's statement at page 38 of his present essay shows that the exports were only 31,731,344 ounces, value £126,925,376, from October, 1851, to the end of the first six months of this year. Allowing 404,412 ounces exported for the subsequent three months ending 30th September of this year (so as to bring them down to the same date as on the pyramid) there is still an excess in the estimate exports gold in the inscription of no less than 4,378,606 ounces—about £17,500,000. I made the estimate and calculations for Mr. Knight for the old pyramid with great care, and that they were as near the truth as may be was tacitly admitted by Mr. B. Smyth, since he copied my estimated value of the gold then exported at pages 119 and 122 of his essay in the Government catalogue of the last Victorian Exhibition."

The same paper states that the council of the Victorian Rifle Association has decided on holding a meeting for small-bore shooting only, on the Monday and Tuesday prior to the Intercolonial Rifle Match; and it is in contemplation, should our New South Wales friends be agreeable, to shoot early in the preceding week a match for the championship of the Australian colonies. The proposed conditions are:—Fifteen rounds, at 300, 500, and 900 yards; the targets to be similar to those used in the Intercolonial Match, except that at 300 yards the bull's eye shall be one foot instead of eight feet square.

Within the last few days (remarks the *Bendigo Advertiser*), nearly 200 Chinese have quitted the Ironbark encampment, the majority of them for Melbourne en route for the West Coast, New Zealand, while the rest are bound for Rockhampton. The clearing out of this large number is consequent on the receipt of letters from their countrymen containing good new of the progress the Chinese are making in those places. Barely 300 Chinese are now resident in the Chinese encampment at Ironbark, where some few years ago there were upwards of a thousand.

The *Geelong Advertiser* says, among the visitors to the police court at Geelong, on Monday, was King Jerry the First, and last, of the aboriginal Royal line. Matters of state had influenced his mind. His gait was not steady. The imperial eye flashed fire. His Majesty had been unwell for several days and under the influence of an undue number of glasses of rum, has proclaimed his intention of demanding restitution of all provinces of which he has been illegally deprived, after having held them by indefeasible title from time immemorial, together with all improvements thereon, and revenues accruing from all sources. King Jerrmiah has seen the Governor, and his Excellency said "All right, Jerry; you be gammon. Clout you—you English gentleman, like'e me, not immigrant, to take away road from Mr. Hallen, surveyor (handed in by alderman Taylor) relative to the proposed culvert in Pennant Hills Road, suggesting certain alterations in consequence of the pound and water reserve ordered by the Government in that locality, and to prevent the waste of water which would otherwise be occasioned. The letter was referred to the Improvement Committee. It was resolved, upon the motion of alderman H. Taylor,—"That tenders should be called for repairs to the market-house, &c." A list of 240 defaulters was laid upon the table, and it was resolved to notify by advertisement in the daily papers, the intention to issue distress warrants for unpaid rates. Alderman H. Taylor moved,—"That Church-street, from George-street to Macquarie-street, be kerbed and guttered at a cost not to exceed £300." The motion was not seconded. It was reported that the contract for carting would expire on the 17th instant, and it was resolved to call for tenders for the next year's carting. The council then adjourned.

Inquest.—An inquest was held by the coroner at the Rose and Crown Hotel, Pennant-street, upon the body of Theresa Burnell, aged two years, the infant daughter of Sarah Burnell, of Pennant-street, who was found drowned. The child had been left, during the temporary absence of the mother, in the care of another child five years old, and appeared to have wandered to a waterhole near the house and fallen in, no assistance being at hand. A verdict of accidental death from drowning was returned.

A magisterial inquiry was held at the Lunatic Asylum, on Saturday, by Mr. G. Langley, J.P., upon the body of an inmate named Ann Sheidrick, aged 27. The deceased had been subject to violent fits, and had on that account received particular attention. She was visited on the previous evening at half-past 9, and appeared well. In the morning she was again visited, and it was found that she was dead. Apoplexy appeared to have been the cause of death. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

Lease of Toll Gates.—The tolls and dues derivable from the Pitt Row and Beckett's Bridge Gates, during the year 1867, were submitted to public competition at the Court-house, to day, by Mr. Langley, J.P., with the following result:—Pitt Row Toll Gate, purchaser, Mr. Charles Obee, £605. Beckett's Bridge, purchaser, Mr. W. Geodin, £580.

Police Court.—Saturday, 3rd November.—Before Messrs. Langley, and M. Stewart.—Thomas M'Brien, given into custody for protection, and found, upon medical testimony, to be labouring under cerebral congestion, the result of continued inebriety, was discharged upon the understanding that he would be sent to the hospital, and a man provided to attend upon him.—Monday, 5th. Before Messrs. Langley and Gibbons.—Thomas Hart, convicted of drunkenness, was fined 10s, or forty-eight hours.—Tuesday, 6th. Before Messrs, Langley and M'Crae.—Mary Freeman, convicted of vagrancy, was sentenced to three calendar months' imprisonment in Sydney gaol.

VICTORIA.

The You Yangs steamer brings papers to the 3rd instant from Melbourne.

Saturday's *Argus* reports that in the Supreme Court, on the previous day, before Chief Justice Stawell and a jury of twelve, the trial of the action of Lewis v. M'Mullen (inspector, &c.) was finished. In it the Union Bank was sued for the value of £10,450 worth of Victorian debentures, which were stolen from the bank by Augustus George Fletcher, in 1864. Fletcher was cashier of the bank, and had unbounded confidence placed in him. He was aware of the deposit of the debentures in the bank for safe custody by Mr. Lewis, of Tasmania, an old and wealthy customer of the bank. Mr. Lewis used to come over periodically to cut off his coupons and receive the interest. In October, 1863, being aged, and shunning the frequent journey, he cut off the coupons both for April and for October, 1864, and gave them to Fletcher to collect for him, and deposit the cash to his credit. He took receipts for the coupons. But in June, 1864, coming over again, he found his debentures gone from the box in which they had hitherto rested, in the "customers' vault" of the Union Bank. Fletcher had gone home to England in August, 1863, "on leave," and without a suspicion on his honesty. It is now known that he had defrauded Dr. Playne, a resident here in 1854, who went to England and left Fletcher his agent here; and that Fletcher stole Lewis's debentures, and sold them here and in England, and paid his debt to Dr. Playne with part of the proceeds. The questions fought in the case were, firstly, whether the deposit with the bank was a merely gratuitous one or one in respect of which the bank received any "hire"—any sort of necessary benefit, either direct or indirect—because the duty of a "bailee for hire" is stricter than that of a mere "gratuitous bailee;" and secondly, if the deposit were not for hire, but purely gratuitous, whether or not the bank had been guilty of "gross negligence," as distinguished from the less degree of negligence which would make it liable if the deposit had been a bailment for hire. The jury were discharged, having been unable to agree to a verdict.

The same paper of the 3rd instant, gives the following

THE INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

Dejeuner to the Commissioners of the Colonies.

The Victorian Commissioners of the Intercolonial Exhibition gave a *dejeuner*, yesterday, in the building, to his Excellency the Governor and the representative commissioners of the several colonies who have taken part in the present Exhibition. The company included his Excellency Sir J. H. T. Manners-Sutton and suite, General Carey, and Colonel Tupper. The Victorian Commissioners present were:—Sir Francis Murphy, Sir James Palmer, Sir Redmond Barry, Hon. S. H. Bindon, Hon. Henry Miller, Hon. C. J. Jenner, Hon. William Degraves, Hon. George Harker, Edward Cope, Esq., M.P., Dr. Black, Mr. James Harrison, Dr. Mueller, Professor M'Coy, J. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.; J. C. Riddell, Esq., M.P.; the secretary, Mr. J. G. Knight, and Mr. E. Lisognod.

The guests assembled were Messieurs Mathieu and Boutan, commissioners for New Caledonia; Mr. J. W. Hoos Van Amstel, commissioner for Batavia; Mr. G. Russell, commissioner, and Mr. Dyer, secretary, and Messrs. Wilkie and Welch, agents for New South Wales; Mr. Babbage, commissioner for South Australia; Mr. J. B. Were, commissioner, and Mr. Atkinson, secretary for Western Australia; Robert Walker, Esq., M.H.A., commissioner, and B. B. Nicholson, Esq., agents for Tasmania; Hon. Mr. Degraves, of Tasmania, and the Hon. Mr. Miller, Attorney-General of Tasmania.

Sir Francis Murphy presided, and introduced the principal guests, especially that of "Our distinguished visitors" in a very felicitous manner.

The following gentlemen spoke on behalf of the colonies severally represented:—Mr. J. W. Ploos Van Amstel, for Netherlands India; Mr. George Russell, for New South Wales; Mr. Babbage, for South Australia; Mr. Walker, M.H.A., for Tasmania; Mr. J. B Were, for Western Australia; Dr. Mueller, for Queensland.

Letters

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 6.

Mataura, P. and N. Z. Co.'s s., 1785 tons, Captain Bird, from Melbourne 3rd instant. Passengers—For Sydney Mrs Gardyne and family (5), Miss Hillcote, Mrs. Brooks and family (2). For Wellington: Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Bird and family (3), Messrs. Geary and Rugg. For Auckland: Mr. and Mrs. Farmer and family (4), Messrs. Brown and Burne. For Canterbury: Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, P. and N. Z. Co., agents.

E. K. Batreson, brig, 165 tons, Captain Castle, from Adelaide 25th ultimo. Captain, agent.

Chance, schooner, 75 tons, Captain M'Gregor, from the South Sea Islands. J. A. Buttrey, agent.

You Yangs (s.), 474 tons, Captain Heselton, from Melbourne 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Sullivan and 4 children, Mrs. Hotchkins, Miss Hotchkins, Master Hotchkins, Mrs. Dernelly and servant, Master Dernelly, Messrs. Shepherd, Clark, Crawford, Connor, and 25 in the steerage. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.

Tasmania (s.), 300 tons, Captain Lyon, from Hobart Town 2nd instant. Passengers—Captain Zealand, Mr. and Mrs. Schofield, Miss Schofield, Messrs. J. W. Brown, L. Ehrenfried, G. Marc, Barnett, and 3 in the steerage. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents.

Ellen, schooner, 54 tons, Captain Nicholson, from Twofold Bay 1st instant. Captain, agent.

Moonta, barque, 390 tons, Captain Barnson, from Wallaroo 24th ultimo, in ballast. Captain, agent.

Agnes Irving (s.), 400 tons, Captain Creer, from Grafton 5th instant. C. and R. S. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 6.

Kite, for Newcastle.

Susannah Cuthbert (s.), for Grafton.

Telegraph (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 7.

Pioneer, for Melbourne; Guiding Star, Pet, for Newcastle; Kate, for Valparaiso; Black Prince (s.), for Port Denison; James Paterson (s.), for Rockhampton; Lady Young (s.), for Brisbane; Ballina (s.), for the Richmond River; Nineveh, for London; Lizzie Coleson, for Hokitika.

CLEARANCES.—NOVEMBER 6.

Lizzie Coleson, schooner, 61 tons, Captain Dunn, for Hokitiki. Passenger—Mr. W. Martin.

Nineveh, ship, 1174 tons, Captain Barnet, for London. Passengers—Dr. Costerton, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Lake and child, Mrs. Hughes, Messrs. J. Solomons, Hilward, J. A. Dewing. Second cabin: Miss Walsden, Miss Munn, Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Whiteskey, Miss Cock, Misses Sanford (2), Master Sanford, Mrs. Bracegirdle, Mr. and Mrs. Hearing and 3 children, Messrs. Goggerty, Herring, G. Noel, J. Munford, L. Bel, W. Cook, J. Smith, Sanford, A. Rees, J. Higham.

Telegraph (s.), 367 tons, Captain Millman, for Brisbane. Passengers—Miss Hawkins, Mrs. Barrow, Mrs. Kellett, Misses Kellett (3), Captain Willis, Messrs. E. Ehrenfried, C. Newton, Lambert, H. Millman, and 5 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—NOVEMBER 6.

Coraki, from Jervis Bay, with 37,000 feet timber, 7 kegs butter, 1 case eggs, 2 drums honey; Sylvanus, Dauntless, from Ulladulla, with 31 beams, 24 logs timber, 200 bags maize, 2 kegs butter; Gimbolo, from Shoalhaven, with 470 bags maize, 7 pigs, 7 kegs butter, 2 coops poultry, 2 bags bran, 3 coops pigeons, 3 cases eggs; Peterborough Lass, from Shellharbour, with 55 bags butter, 3 cases eggs, 9 hides, 1 bundle skins; Mary Ann, from Brisbane Water, in ballast; Atlantic, Clara, from Newcastle, with 240 tons coal; Little Pet, from Wollongong, with 100 tons coal; Coonabarra (s.), from the Hunter River, with 100 trusses hay, 30 bales wool, 6 bags onions, 20 bags oysters, 1 bundle skins, 14 baskets prawns, 4 horses, 2 calves, and sundries; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter, with 27 bags bones, 1 calf, 10 cases eggs, 2 cases fish, 2 crates fowls, 132 bales hay, 1 horse, 14 lambs, 28 bags onions, 3 kegs 4 cases tobacco, 6 bales wool, and 10 cases sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—NOVEMBER 6.

Peterborough Lass, for Shellharbour; Gratia, General Wool, Martha, Atlantic, for Newcastle; Missie, for Jervis Bay.

IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 6.

Mataura (s.), from Plymouth via Melbourne: 92 cases drapery, M'Arthur and Co.; 5 cases drapery, W. and S. Gardner; 11 cases, Thompson and Giles; 3 cases, J. G. Raphael.

E. K. Batreson, from Adelaide: 100 tons flour, Bellby and Scott; 1600 bags wheat, H. H. Beauchamp.

Chance, from the South Sea Islands: 1800 lbs. tortoiseshell, 2 tons beche-de-mer, J. A. Buttrey.

Tasmania (s.), from Hobart Town: 2 cases leather, M. Moloney; 8 bags fish, Sum Kum Ti; 8 bags fish, Hi Yeak; 1 cask beef, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd; 1 package bacon, Tooth; 1 case jam, Berens, Levi, and Seligmann; 1 barrel ale, W. Lyon; 75 cases jam, 107 packages fruit, W. H. Holmes; 26 packages fruit, P. James; 132 packages fruit, T. Lawless; 119 packages fruit, J. Pope; 24 packages fruit, Woodward; 2 packages, M'Ilrath; 47 packages fruit, W. Wright; 107 packages fruit, 1 case leather, 1 case plants, 10 bags peas, Order.

You Yangs (s.), from Melbourne: 47 packages, Wright, Barber, and Co.; 52 bales muscatels, Farbury, Brothers, and Co.; 50 drums oil, 40 bundles iron, F. Lassetter and Co.; 76 coils wire, 3 packages, L. and S. Samuel; 6 casks oil, 1 cask colours, T. Edens; 50 bales wool, T. Russell and Co.; 40 bales hemp, A. Forsyth; 20 cases galvanized iron, 46 coils lead pipe, 160 lengths iron pipe, 1 package, M'Ilwraith and Co.; 2 bales carpets, Thompson and Giles; 2 packages, Berkley; 61 boiler plates, 1 case steel, O. B. Ebsworth; 2 packages, Law, Sommer, and Co.; 2 packages, W. Henny; 2 cases, Wilson, Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.; 10 bundles 20 bars iron, Wilkie, Welch, and Co.; 10 sluice valves, 11 packages, for Brisbane.

EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 6.

Nineveh, for London: 230 bales wool, 4137 hides, 200 bags copper ore, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 278 bales wool, R. Kunmerer; 321 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 107 bales wool, R. F. Raymond; 166 bales wool, 5 casks tallow, 220 casks cocoanut oil, Campbell and Co.; 163 bales wool, J. Wade; 200 bales wool, 125 casks tallow, 16 casks cocoanut oil, 350 hides, 2641 ingots, 748 plates copper, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 6 bales wool, W. B. Tooth; 21 bales wool, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 16 bales wool, G. Stabler; 20 bales wool, R. Towns and Co.; 126 bales wool, T. Skinner; 15 bales wool, G. Maurie; 26 bales wool, Avon Downs Co.; 18 bales wool, Gordon and Flood; 5 bales skins; 1000 hides, J. E. Ebsworth; 6 casks cocoanut oil, Montefiore and To Kloof; 24 casks cocoanut oil, E. Tarckield and Co.; 59 bales wool, 1952 hides, 18,225 horns, 14 tons bones, E. E. Blume; 84 hides, R. R. Reid; 224 hides, 3 bales skins, J. Taylor; 878 cases gum, A. S. Webster; 420 pigs copper, P. D. C. M. Co.; 365 b-gs copper, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 26 bales leather, Alderson and Sons; 15 bales leather, E. Sandy; 11 bales leather, R. Koll; 29 bales leather, 5 packages boots, Saddington and Sons; 1 case preserved beef, T. Dawson; 215 tierces beef, M. B. Davis; 3 cases, W. Woolley; 1 case, Parrot, Brothers; 1 case books, L. and S. Samuel; 7 casks beeswax, F. Salomon; 3 cases, J. Toby; 2 cases, Lloyd and Co.; 9 casks oxide zinc, S. Zollner; 2 cases drapery, Keep and Parsons; 5 packages, J. Donald; 46 bales wool, 192 cases gum, 1 case copper ore, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.; 8 cases, M. Hoffnung and Co.; 43 bales wool, S. D. Gordon; 432 bales cotton, 74 casks cocoanut oil, 84 tons pearl shell, Bellby and Scott; 1 package, Morey and Price; 2 cases, W. Anderson; 92 pigs lead, R. S. Sheldon; 7 packages, E. Herring; 36 packages exhibits, Commissioners of Exhibition; 45 cases extract meat, R. Tooth; Recapitulation: 1997 bales wool, 6 bales skins, 432 bales cotton, 73 bales leather, 130 casks tallow, 540 casks cocoanut oil, 7 casks beeswax, 9 casks oxide zinc, 9747 hides, 1070 cases gum, 664 bags 1 case copper ore, 2641 ingots 748 plates 420 pigs copper, 315 tierces 46 cases beef, 5 cases specimens, 92 pigs lead, 84 tons pearl shell, 60 packages sundries.

Lizzie Coleson, for Hokitika: 67 bales sugar, 20 casks 35 cases beer, 20 packages tea, 520 bags flour, 49 bags maize, 20 bags bran, 10 bags oats, 5 bundles brooms, 2 kegs blacking, 1 cask vinegar, 1 cases wine, 2 cases drugs, 4 anchors, 60 kegs butter, 80 kegs butter, 800 palings, 1 cart, 2 cases essences, 9 coops poultry, 48 packages oilstores, W. S. Lockhart; 25 cases champagne, 20 kegs butter, Gillilan and Co.; 20 kegs butter, 24 bags maize, J. M'Kanney; 9 hogsheads eggs, H. Wagner; 40 kegs butter, 1 case eggs, J. Sutherland; 3 casks eggs, 20 kegs butter, Peterson; 30 casks butter, 13 hogsheads eggs, C. B. Bond.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

FOR HOKITIKA.—By the Lizzie Coleson, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR LONDON.—By the Nineveh, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the James Paterson (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Lady Young, (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Tasmania (s.), on Thursday, 2.30 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the You Yangs (s.), on Friday, at 11.30 a.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, November 6: James Paterson (s.), 291 tons, Captain Durrell, for Rockhampton; Tasmania (s.), 285 tons, Captain Lyon, for Hobart Town; Harmon, barque, 345 tons, Captain Hart, for Tahiti.

The S. S. MATAURA.—The arrival of this fine steamer has completed the line of vessels intended by the Panama and New Zealand Co. to run the mail between this port and Panama, and although her passage from England has not been as rapid as the steamers preceding her; she is, nevertheless, equally as fine a ship. Unfortunately circumstances over which no control could be exercised have militated against her, and a slight defect in the machinery has completely upset the sanguine anticipations of those who started from England, but the defects fortunately can be repaired, and she will at once be placed in the hands of Messrs. M'Arthur and Co. for that purpose. The Mataura is the counterpart of the Kaikoura in every respect with the exception that she is considerably larger, and her motive power is on a different principle, but her internal arrangements and elaborate finish are similar. The Mataura cleared out from London on 23rd July, and put into Plymouth, leaving there at 1 p.m. on the 7th August, with heavy adverse weather, which lasted during the whole of the following day, fine weather being afterwards experienced to the island of St. Vincent, which was reached at 2 p.m. on the 16th. After remaining at the island for three days, and taking in a supply of coal, the steamer left again on the 19th, at 5 p.m., and had favourable weather crossing the Line, and through the latitude of the N.E. trades. On September 1st, the weather changed from fine to tempestuous, and the steamer had to contend against strong head winds, with a high sea, until the 5th. On the day previous (4th), while stopping against the heavy head sea, the driving-wheel was seriously disabled, and it was not until some ten days afterwards that the damage was repaired, when steam was again got up, and Table Bay reached at 2 p.m. on September 15th. After a detention of eight days at the Cape, coaling and effecting repairs, the steamer left at 4 p.m. September 23rd, but had not been three days at sea when another mishap befell her machinery, causing a delay of other three days. Moderate winds and fine weather were met with until the 8th of October, when a very heavy gale was encountered, during which the forecastle and forebmast were split into shands. On the 21st, while nearing the Australian coast, the engines again got out of order; and it was not until four days afterwards that she was enabled to get up steam and reach Port Phillip Heads. The voyage throughout is said by the passengers to have been singularly pleasant, and but for the vexatious delays occasioned by the engines getting disabled would also have been successful. Her commander, Captain George E. Bird, who has acquired no mean reputation in his profession, having commanded the screw steamship Golden Fleece, and also the company's steamer Rushine, on the West India station, is highly spoken of, and, together with his officers, was complimented at the pleasant termination of the passage. The proportions of the Mataura exceed in every respect those of the company's steamers which have yet been in this port, and her lines, although equally fine and symmetrical as those of her precursors, the Kaikoura and the Rushine, are more suggestive of strength than fleetness. Like them she is brig-rigged, and fitted up with steam winches and all the latest mechanical improvements. Her length over all is 305 feet, and between perpendiculars 285 feet, her beam being thirty-five and a half feet, with a depth of hold of twenty-seven feet. Her builders are the Millwall Ironworks Shipbuilding Company, and it is but justice to state that they have succeeded in launching a first-class vessel, and have been unsparing in their attention to useful details. Her saloon is a noble apartment, fitted up in superb style, and when lit up at night is almost Oriental in its appearance. There is a well-stored library, a piano, plunge and shower baths, and accommodation for 150 first-class passengers, and in the second cabin there is accommodation for 75 passengers. There is a washing and drying machine on board, and the pantry is supplied with a steam hot chest, steam boiler, steam percolator for tea and coffee, and various other arrangements conducive to the comfort of passengers. Her engines are by the same builders as the ship, and consist of three inverted cylinders 70 inches in diameter, with three feet length of stroke, and are nominally of 450 horse-power, but will work up to 2300, driving the ship at a speed of 13¼ knots; she has surface condensers with 1440 tubes in each, the consumption of fuel being 36 tons per twenty-four hours, and in fact all the most recent improvements have been supplied. Nor must we forget to mention that the comfort of the passengers, and the various arrangements connected therewith have been intrusted to Mr. Owen, the purser, a gentleman whose long experience has justly fitted him to the office. Mr. Owen may also take credit for having brought to the colony a very rare and interesting species of the animal kingdom, viz., two Camelions, which he obtained at the Cape of Good Hope.

The Agnes Irving (s.) left Grafton on Monday, 5th November, at 4 a.m.; crossed the bar same day at 3.30 p.m.; arrived in Sydney on Tuesday at midnight. Experienced variable winds; fine weather throughout the passage. The following is her cargo:—500 bags maize, 25 bags onions, 12 bags potatoes, 400 cases preserved meat, 22 cases eggs, 3 coops poultry, 258 hides, 2 bales wool, 1 crate pigs, 1 bale of bacon, 62 fat bullocks, 175 sheep, and sundries. Passed schooner City of Sydney on Tuesday, 6th, at 11 a.m., off Cape Hawke.

The clipper schooner Chance has made another most successful voyage to the South Sea Islands. She is last from the Solomon Island Group, from whence she sailed on the 12nd October. She reports strong S.S.E. winds since leaving, and also having spoken the Eastern Queen, from Newcastle to Shanghai, in St. George's Channel.

The You Yangs (s.), cleared Port Phillip Heads, at 5 p.m., on the 3rd instant; rounded Wilson's Promontory, at 4.30 a.m., on the 4th; passed Cape Howe, at 4 a.m. on the 5th, and entered Sydney Heads, at 9 a.m., on the 6th, having experienced light easterly winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The Tasmania (s.), left Hobart Town at 4 p.m. on the 2nd instant, and arrived alongside the Grafton Wharf, Sydney, at 5 a.m. on the 6th. She had strong S.W. winds the first part of the passage, fresh northerly the middle, and strong southerly the latter. Passed the Lady Darling (s.), 10 miles south of Cape Howe, at 3 p.m. on the 4th instant.

The Ellen, from Twofold Bay, brings up 2080 spokes, 8 hides, 11 bales wool, 92 sides bacon, 17 bags grain, 4 packages fish, and sundries.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

November 5.—Prince Edward, brig, 174 tons, Brabham, from Nelson, N.Z.

November 5.—Catherine Jane, barque, 322 tons, Boyd, from Melbourne.

November 6.—Camilla, barque, 261 tons, Tonner, from Adelaide.

November 6.—Vistula, schooner, 133 tons, Paton, from Melbourne.

November 6.—Bengal, barque, 479 tons, Jamieson, from Dunedin, N.Z.

November 6.—Summer Cloud, barque, Skelton, from Wallaroo.

DEPARTURE.

November 5.—Meteor, barque, Verney, for Ningpo, with 282 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 5.—Adolphus, H. M. Warfield, Catherine, from Sydney.

November 6.—Hannah Bloomfield, Moselle, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 31—Adriatic, from Mauritius; Siam, from Sydney; Helander, from the Richmond River; Thetis, from Calcutta.

November 1.—Alexandra (s.), from Hokitika; Rangitoto (s.), from Otago; General Barry, from Dundee; Malta, from Boston; Veno, from Batavia; Blackmore, from Foo Chow; Traveller, from Sydney.

November 2—Duchess of Lancaster; Isabella Hercens, from Mauritius; Tanjor, from New York.

CLEARED OUT.

November 2—Veno, 221, Weston, for Sydney, with original cargo from Batavia; Gordon, 151, Leonard, for Sydney, in ballast.

The clipper schooner Veno has arrived in port from Batavia with a full cargo of sugar, which will in all probability be forwarded to Sydney.—*Melbourne Argus*, November 2.

The ship Hiram, or Eliam, bound from Plymouth to Sydney, was spoken by the Malta, on her passage from Boston.—*Melbourne Argus*, November 3.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVAL.

October 31.—Antis, from Newcastle; Siam, from New England.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

November 1.—King Oscar, from Sydney; Frey, from China; Kohinoor, from Newcastle; Augusta, from Geffe.

OTAGO.

ARRIVALS.

October 2.—Driver, for Newcastle.

October 24.—Trossacks, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

October 23.—Mountain Maid, for Newcastle.

WELLINGTON HARBOUR.—The last cylinder of the wharf extension at Wellington was driven home on Saturday, the 20th instant, and the fact was announced by hoisting a flag on the large sheer-legs above it. The accommodation for shipping will be greatly increased by this addition, and the end of the wharf now runs into such deep water that the Panama steamers will be able to come alongside the outer T. As that portion will be especially devoted to vessels of large tonnage, it has been made extra strong by constructing its harbour front and the extremities of the arms with immense cylinders, sunk into their places by means of a pneumatic apparatus and heavy weights, and then bound together by diagonal girders, and faced with large banks of timber as fenders.—*West Coast Times*, October 27.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS ENTRIES.—NOVEMBER 6.

60 bales sacks, 4 hogsheads tobacco, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
3 casks hardware, W. Wood
40 bales hemp, A. Forsythe
10 bags peas, Hyam and Son
294 oz. 3 dwts. gold, Bank New South Wales
1 case leather, J. P. Wright
400 hogsheads ale, D. Cohen and Co.
38 hogsheads stout, G. Thornton
32 oz. 2 dwts. gold, Richardson
2 cases filters, Brush and Mac Donnell
8 bags fish, Hi Yeak
50 hogsheads stout, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
56,000 feet timber, W. Wright
8 bags fish, Sum Kum Ti
13 cases fancy goods, &c., M. Fisher
75 cases champagne, Rabone, Fres, and Co.
50 quarter-casks port, 50 quarter-casks sherry, 75 packages dried fruit, 20 cases chicory, 100 cases oilstores, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
5 packages machinery, R. and F. Tooth and Co.
20 hogsheads, 20 quarter-casks rum, 10 hogsheads, 30 quarter-casks brandy, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.
2 bales carpets, Thompson and Giles
6 barrels oil, 1 cask colours, T. Edens
5 packages ironmongery, 100 kegs nails, Vickery and Hall
14 tons potatoes, W. R. Hill.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

November 5.—Elimis Laurence, Salacea, from Mauritius; Adeline Burke, Sussex, from Newcastle; Armistice, from Java; City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney.

November 6.—Pioneer, from the Richmond River; Syren, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

November 5.—City of Melbourne (s.), Veno, for Sydney; Otago (s.), for Otago.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Nov. 6.	8.30 a.m.	S.E.	Light, and hazy
	Noon.	N.E.	Fresh, and ditto
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Strong, and ditto

WINDS AND WEATHER.

NOVEMBER 5.

QUEENSLAND.	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
Port Mackay	N.E. Fine			No report
Bowen	S.E. Fine			No report
Nebo	N. Fine			No report
Waverley	Calm. Dull			No report
Rockhampton	W. Dull			No report
Hawkwood	N.E. Fine			No report
Maryborough	Calm. Dull			No report
Gayndah	Calm. Gloomy			No report
Brisbane	S. Fine			No report
Toowoomba	SW. Fine			No report
N. S. WALES				
Tenterfield	SE. Cloudy			W. Stormy
Grafton	W. Dull	30·28	76°	NE. Cloudy
Glen Innes	SW. Very hot			SW. Raining
Armidale	W. Fine, warm	26·790	69°	S.W. Stormy
Tamworth	Calm. Hot			Calm. Hot
Murrurundi	NW. Fine, hot			Calm. Very hot
Singleton	E. Cloudy			E. Hot
Maitland	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Newcastle	SSE. Dull	30·216	67°	NE. Fine
Windsor	W. Fine			NE. Fine
Sydney	ENE. Fine	30·231.		NE. Fine
South Head	S. Fine	28 056	70°	NE. Fine
Wollongong	NE. Fine			NE. Fine
Kiama	Calm. Fine			NE. Fine
Bathurst	SSE. Fine			Calm. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Casilis	Calm. Fine			Calm. Very hot
Wellington	W. Fine			NW. Fine, hot
Dubbo	Calm. Fine			NW. Fine, close
Orange	Calm. Fine			Calm. Sultry
Forbes	Calm. Fine, hot			NW. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine			NW. Hot
Wagga Wagga	SE. Fine			Calm. Fine
Urana	NW. Fine			N. Very hot
Deniliquin	N. Fine, warm	29·576	82°	N. Hot, cloudy
Hay	NE. Dull, cloudy			N. Hot, cloudy
Moulamein	Calm. Fine, hot			SW. Dull, cloudy
Balranald	NNE. Fine, close			Calm. Dull, cldy
Euston	No report			No report
Wentworth	No report			No report
Goulburn	S.E. Fine			Calm. Hot
Braidwood	NW. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Araluen	SE. Fine			SE. Fine, hot
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Cooma	Calm. Very hot			SW. Heavy storms
Yass	SE. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Gundagai	N. Fine			Calm. Fine
Tumut	S. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Kiandra	Calm. Fine, warm			Calm. Fine
Albury	No report			Calm. Fine, warm
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	NE. Threatening	29·964	74°	No report
Queenscliff	NNE. Cloudy	30·09	64°	No report
Cape Schank	NNE. Cloudy	29·73	64°	No report
Cape Otway	N. Fine	29·665	62°	No report
Portland	NNW. Squally	29·720	68°	No report
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Guichen Bay	N. Cloudy	29·968	68°	No report
Adelaide	N. Very hot	29·750	90°	No report

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.—The Presbyterian Synod of Eastern Australia met last evening in St. George's Presbyterian Church, Castlereagh-street. On the roll being read over by the clerk, the REV. J. L. M'SHIMMING, the following members were found to be present:—The Revs. Colin Gregg (Moderator), W. M'Intyre, A. M'Intyre, J. M'Culloch, J. L. M'Shimming, and Messrs. R. Campbell, D. M'Lennc, and W. M'Queen. After praise, prayer, and the reading of a portion of Scripture, the retiring Moderator, the Rev. Colin Gregg, preached the opening sermon, taking for his text the 16th verse of the first chapter of the first epistle to the Corinthians; after which the synod was constituted in the usual form, by praise and prayer. The clerk read over the minutes of the last annual meeting of the Synod, the roll was then made up, and the Rev. J. M'Culloch, of Raymond Terrace, was appointed Moderator for the ensuing year. The benediction was pronounced, and the Synod adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

We are requested by Mr. Charles Teakle to direct the attention of drapers, hosiers, storekeepers, outfitters, and others to his sale this day, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, 20 bales and cases of drapery, shirts, &c., &c. to close a consignment; at 11 o'clock, the stock-in-trade of a draper, &c.—ADV.

R. F. STUBBS wishes to call the attention of the trade to his important sale of sugars, oilmen's stores, &c., at the City Mart, on Wednesday, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.

Magnetic Variation 10° 1′ 30″ East. 1864.

THE time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

NOVEMBER 5TH, 1866. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·154	73·2	67	N.W.	0·2	6	1	0	9·0
P.M. 3	·162	69·4	52	S. by E.	4·8	31	1		
„ 9	·289	63·0	77	S.	0·7	12	10		4·5
Mean ...	30·202	69·2	65·3		1·9	16	4·0		6·8

Evaporation, 24 hours ..... 0·281.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum..... 80·8 | Sun—maximum ..... 123·0
Minimum..... 60·2 | Grass—minimum ..... 55·5

Remarks.—Total rainfall from January 1st to this date=30·9 inches. Annual average of the preceding seven years=31·8 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

NOVEMBER 6TH, 1866. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATIONS.	Height in inches above mean sea level.	AT 9 A.M. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Cloudy sky.	Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	155	30·231	69·3	63	NE by E	0·1	0	80·8	60·5	0
GRAFTON* ...		30·152	76·0	67	W.	1·0	5	94·0	66·0	0
NEWCASTLE	152	30 269	67·6	71	S.S.E.	4·0	9	74·2	61·1	0
SOUTH HEAD	267	30 331	63 5	66	W.	0·2	6	74·7	59·2	0
KIANDRA ...	4640	30 267	70 0	37	W.	4·0	3	73·8	53·0	
DENILIQUIN .	416	29 820	76·0	23	N.	1·0	0	97·1		0

* Grafton barometer reading is corrected to 32° Fahr., but NOT to mean sea level.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR NOVEMBER 7TH.

Object.	R. Ascension.	Declination.	Rises.	Sets.
	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.
SUN	14 48	16 9 S.	5 6 a.m.	6 39 p.m.
MOON	14 37	11 29 S.	5 9 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
MERCURY ..	16 6	23 14 S.	5 56 a.m.	8.8 p.m.
VENUS	17 31	28 4 S.	7.5 a.m.	9 49 p.m.
MARS	7.55	22 24 N.	11.57 p.m.	9.47 a.m.
JUPITER ...	19.53	21 31 S.	9 42 a.m.	11.49 p.m.
SATURN	14.52	14 20 S.	5.10 a.m.	6.38 p.m.

Moon's age, 0·0 days. New moon, 7d. 6h. 29.6 p.m.
High water at Fort Denison...a.m. 7h. 57m., p.m. 8h. 16m.
GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this Journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1866.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

In reply to questions put to Ministers, the following information was elicited—that the Government had no objection to lay on the table a copy of the communication received from the Government of Victoria with reference to the sharing with this Government of the cost of the Panama mail service;—that the endowment for the past year claimed by the municipality of Kiama was in course of payment;—that it was the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to regulate the opening and maintenance of minor roads.

Mr. PARKES announced that Friday next being the anniversary of the Prince of Wales's birthday would be observed as a public holiday.

Mr. PARKES presented a petition from Queanbeyan in favour of the Public Schools Bill.

The following were agreed to as formal motions:—by Mr. ROBERTSON, that leave of absence be granted to T. G. G. Dangar, Esq., for six weeks; by Mr. TIGHE, for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Coal-Fields Regulation Act of 1862; and by Mr. FORSTER, for a return of the inquests held by the present coroner for the Macleay River.

Two motions for the printing of petitions were also agreed to.

The Bishopric of Goulburn Lands Investment Bill, Campbell's Exchange of Ways Bill, the Parramatta Market Bill, and the Commercial Banking Company's Act Amendment Bill, were severally read a third time and passed.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved,—"That this House would on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1866, for the widow of the late Sir Francis Forbes, Knight, the first Chief Justice of this colony, a sum of money not exceeding the sum of £2063, towards equalising the sum received by that very eminent Judge by way of pension, with the sum which, according to the present rate of judicial pensions, he would have been entitled to receive, and in recognition of his valuable services to this country." The Government had in 1863 placed a sum of money on the Estimates for this purpose; but the succeeding Government, while not opposing the claim, did not again place that sum on the Estimates on account of the state of the revenue. The present was a fitting time for again urging it. He was prepared to show that there were claims to the grant of this sum of money, and that this was the proper mode of granting it. The hon. member recounted the public services of Sir Francis Forbes and the public appreciation of them. The Judge had been appointed at a salary of £2000 a year, and if he had continued to draw it by bills on the Treasury he would have been entitled to his full pension from the Imperial Government. It was true that a grant of land had been conferred upon him, but that was only by way of compensation for the loss of a house to which he was entitled. Sir Francis Forbes only received a pension of £700 a year, whereas had he lived at the time of the passing of the Constitution Act he would have been entitled to a pension of £1400, and the present was a proper mode of equalizing his pension with the pension which, according to the present rate of judicial pensions, he ought to have received. The present was only a tardy act of justice.

Mr. MARTIN cordially supported the motion, and was glad to concur in doing a simple act of justice. It was admitted that an abler or more constitutional Judge never presided in this colony, and that at a most difficult period of colonial history. The present was a graceful tribute to the memory of a distinguished public servant, and would reflect honour on the Legislature.

Dr. LANG supported the motion as an act of justice to one of the greatest men that ever adorned the history of this colony.

Mr. BUCHANAN opposed the motion; there was no reason why a Judge should be treated differently from an ordinary constable.

Mr. R. STEWART supported the motion as an exceptional case and as an act of justice.

Mr. FORSTER should not oppose the motion for going into committee; but he did oppose a claim of this kind being brought forward after this long lapse of time.

Mr. DE SALIS and Mr. J. STEWART expressed their disapproval of the proposed grant.

After a few remarks from Mr. ROBERTSON in reply,

The motion was carried by 23 to 8.

Mr. COWPER moved for a return of all opinions given by Crown Law Officers respecting the power of the Executive Government to grant free railway tickets to members of Parliament, and of any correspondence which has taken place between the Secretary for Public Works and members of Parliament upon the subject.

Mr. MARTIN opposed the motion; there was no correspondence in existence.

Mr. MACPHERSON, Mr. FORSTER, and Mr. GARRETT supported the motion.

Mr. ROBERTSON also supported the motion, and moved the adjournment of the debate for a week to give the Government the opportunity of producing it.

After some further discussion,

The motion for adjournment was carried.

Mr. PARKES moved the second reading of Pitt-street Tramway Act Repeal Bill, and said that after the very emphatic expression of opinion on the part of this House, it was unnecessary for him to say more on the subject.

Mr. MACPHERSON deprecated the waste of public money involved in the matter, though he bowed to the opinion of the House.

Mr. DE SALIS thought it child's play to destroy this public work when it had become remunerative.

Mr. KEMP would vote for the second reading on the ground that it was not used for goods but merely for passenger traffic.

Mr. R. STEWART and Mr. BUCHANAN supported the bill.

The bill was read a second time.

On the motion that the Speaker leave the chair in order that the House go into Committee on the bill, Mr. DE SALIS called for a division, when the motion was carried by 23 to 3. The bill then passed through Committee.

The House adjourned at twenty-five minutes past 8.

THE shock received by the Government and people of Great Britain from the evidence of the danger of boundless authority claimed under martial law, will doubtless lead to some better understanding of its scope and responsibilities. It was at one time announced that martial law would be proclaimed in New South Wales. A strong remonstrance we believe was made by the present ATTORNEY-GENERAL against such a project, which indeed had been submitted to his EXCELLENCY as we understand, and had been by him very firmly declined. The discussions which have taken place both in legal journals and among politicians of England throw much light upon the subject. Not, indeed, that they have made clear and precise the nature of martial law or its limits, but they have shown the absolute necessity of a better comprehension of the duties of Governors and persons invested with authority before they let loose the soldiery, and allow them them to act upon the idea that martial law is the abnegation of "all law." It seems now to be understood that there is no

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—The quarterly meeting of the members of this club was held at their rooms, Tattersall's, yesterday afternoon,—Mr. H. Austin in the chair. A number of candidates were balloted for, and at the termination of the ballot the scrutineers announced the names of eight new members. A motion was agreed to, to the effect that the rules of the club, together with the names of the officials and the list of members, should be printed annually, and that each member should receive a copy of the same; also that each new member should receive a copy upon his election and payment of his subscription. An addition was made to rule 63 by the insertion between the word "weigher" and the word "and" the following words: "and if a jockey riding a beaten horse does not return to weigh he shall be fined a sum of money not exceeding £20; and if it can be proved that the owner or trainer connived at this violation of the law, they shall be fined £20 each, and the horse shall be disqualified to run in public till all the fines are paid." Notice of the following motion for the next meeting was given That the following addition be made to rule 11 of the Club, namely, that on the proposition of any candidate the proposer shall state the calling of the said candidate, and the secretary shall cause the same, together with the name of the proposer and seconder, to be inserted in the ballot paper. Also, that the words "two hours" in the tenth line of rule 18 be omitted with a view to inserting the words "one hour" The meeting then terminated.

THE BOHEMIAN GLASSBLOWERS.—Last evening Woodroffe's troupe of glassblowers commenced a short season at the School of Arts, Pitt-street. The entertainment is novel and instructive, and proved highly interesting to all present. The manufacture of glass was thoroughly explained and demonstrated by the production of many beautiful specimens, which were distributed gratuitously amongst the audience; some of the articles were of very elaborate construction, requiring the most delicate manipulation and displaying great artistic skill. The troupe consists of Mr. and Mrs. Woodroffe, who are reputed to be the most accomplished glass-workers in the world, and Mrs. Payton, whose delicate glass-spinning is really marvellous. During the evening two exquisitely finished steam-engines, entirely constructed of glass, were exhibited at work and attracted much attention, not only from their uniqueness, but also from the fact that no other material of which steam-engines have been made admits of the various portions of the mechanism being seen in full operation. Mr. Woodroffe very lucidly explained the nature of steam and its action as a motive power, and pointed out the difference between the high and low pressure engines which he exhibited. At the close of the entertainment, the various articles made during the evening were distributed by lot amongst the audience, some of whom got souvenirs worth several times the amount charged for admission. An evening with these ingenious manufacturers must prove instructive to the young, and even persons of mature age will find much pleasure in any leisure hours they may spend in a similar manner. A day performance will take place this afternoon, commencing at half-past 2 o'clock and on a evening commencing at 8 o'clock.

COTTON.—The following is a list of persons who have received bonuses for cotton grown by them in, and exported from, this colony, in accordance with the resolution of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 21st October, 1862:—Rev. J. H. Garvey, 653 lbs., £8 3s. 3d.; William Lesson, 1360 lbs., £17; Angelo Zanelli, 2305 lbs., £28 16s. 3d.; Joseph Snively, 500 lbs., £6 5s.; Donald M'Intosh, 1841 lbs., £23 1s.; William Goodger, 1564 lbs., £19 1s.; H. Parsons, 2007 lbs., £25 1s 9d.; George Blanch, 855 lbs., £10 13s 9d.; Patrick Newman, 1805 lbs., £22 11s. 3d.; Richard Callaghan, 942 lbs., £11 15s. 6d.; William Kay, 627 lbs., £7 16s. 9d.; Alexander Mestayer, 1498 lbs., £18 14s. 3d.; Christopher Lesson, 1303 lbs., £16 5s. 9d.; Angus M'Donald, 1907 lbs., £13 14s 3d.; William Johnson, 657 lbs., £8 4s. 3d.; John Walsh, 809 lbs., £10 17s 3d.; Donald Cameron, 2517 lbs., £31 9s. 3d.; Robert Muir, 843 lbs., £10 10s. 9d.; Thomas Lee, 275 lbs., £3 8s. 9d.; Henry Williams, 1401 lbs., £17 10s 3d.; Rev. E. Holland, 438 lbs. (Sea Island), £10 19s. Total quantity, 26,170 lbs. Total amount, £321 19s. 6d.

ARRIVAL OF THE 14TH INFANTRY IN TASMANIA.—On the 2nd instant, at 2 p.m., the second battalion of the 14th Regiment, consisting of 5 officers and 221 rank and file, landed at Hobart Town from the transport ship Siam, from New Zealand. They were accompanied by 30 women and 67 children. By permission of Captain Davies, 2nd Rifles, the fine band of that corps was in attendance, and played the troops into barracks. As soon as it was known that the steamer had left the vessel, hundreds of persons rushed to the landing place, and by the time she neared the wharf upwards of 2000 persons had assembled on the jetty, and the soldiers were received with loud cheers. They are mostly young men, and many of them have creditable names on the service.—*H. T. Mercury*, November 2.

BRILLIANT METEOR.—On Thursday evening last, at about half-past 7, a meteor of about six or seven times the apparent size of the planet Venus, was observed shooting across the heavens. It was first seen in the north-east, but a few degrees above the horizon, and then appeared like a very brilliant globe of fire. As far as we have observed meteors usually take a downward course, but this one rose with great velocity almost perpendicularly for about twenty degrees, and was followed by a long streak of gradually fading light. It then divided into three separate balls, all still rising, but diverging from each other, and then with a glittering flash followed by a shower of sparks, one after the other they suddenly disappeared. The night was perfectly fully clear, and the meteor was witnessed by a great number of people.—*Wagga Wagga Express*, November 3.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Saturday's *Wagga Wagga Express* mentions that a wonderful escape from almost certain death occurred to two men who were working in a well at the Colombo Plains Station, near Urana, the other day. The well is 140 feet deep, and the two men we allude to were working in the bottom, a third man above having charge of the windlass, suspended from which upon a rope, was a twenty gallon keg full of soil and slush. By some unfortunate mischance the keg slipped from the rope and, striking a shot down the shaft, the windlass man at the same time shouting out a horrified alarm to his fellow-workmen below. The poor fellows locked up, and both heard and saw the descending keg as it whistled through the confined air in the shaft, and threatened them in the contracted spot where they stood, with sudden and violent death, from which there appeared to be no possibility of escape. Instinctively they dropped their tools and jumped into opposite corners of the shaft, just as the keg dashed between them, grazing both of their shoulders in the passage, and then shivered into splinters at their feet. Their escape may be considered almost miraculous, as the bottom of the well is but barely large enough to afford standing room for two men when its narrow limits are encroached upon by a keg of the size of the one from whose fall they so narrowly escaped with their lives.

THE DROUGHT IN ILLAWARRA.—On Friday evening and Saturday morning the weather bore every indication of a thorough break up of the long drought which has been experienced in Illawarra. In fact to the south of Wollongong, if the clouds are to be taken as indicators, there was a good amount of rain on Friday evening. Towards noon on Saturday a few drops began to fall, and during the afternoon and evening a gentle rain came down. Indeed so gentle was the rain that it more resembled a respectably thick Scotch mist than anything. Some time during Saturday evening the wind again changed, and the district has apparently experienced a return of dry, clear, fine weather, most injurious to vegetation.—*Express* of Monday.

COTTON GROWERS AT ULMARRA.—The *Clarence Examiner* of 30th ultimo states that a letter was received by the last mail from Mr. Ebsworth, of Sydney, stating that he had had an interview lately with some of the Ministers of the Crown, on the subject of cotton growing, and they (the Ministers) apparently were favourable to the passing of a resolution to grant a bonus for cotton for three or four years hence. In the event of the bonus being granted for the growth of cotton, it is proposed to establish a Cotton Association and gin the cotton on the river. As experience shows that the owners of gins in this colony give no encouragement whatever to grow the cotton, their high rate of charges for ginning, packing, and repacking, &c., &c., sweeps away the profits of the article completely, whereas, if we had the gins ourselves, we could save more than three-fourths of the expenses which the Sydney ginners and agents charge us, at present. The seeds, again, from which valuable oil is extracted, we could send to the home market, thus turning every part of the cotton plant to advantage for ourselves.

CAPTURE OF YELLOW BILLY.—The Wollombi correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury* says:—On Friday evening last our townspeople were thrown into excitement by Billy's appearance therein, on horseback, closely guarded to the lockup at Wollombi, by the police troopers Forrest and Steele, riding one on each side of him, and sergeant Parker behind. It appears they had been out for some days in search of Billy, and on the day abovenamed captured him near Howe's Valley (Bulga Road). He had a double barrelled gun alongside of him loaded with ball, besides a small pistol; also a gold watch and chain found on his person, and which is supposed to have been stolen. The prisoner, who offered no resistance at the time of his capture, was brought up the next day for a hearing before Captain Master and Mr. W. J. Cobcroft, when sergeant Parker asked the Bench for a postponement of the case until Thursday next, to enable him to procure witnesses, which, of course, was at once granted. He has been hunted about by the police of different districts from place to place for twelve months past.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The *Tamworth Examiner* of 3rd instant says:—We have had warm weather during the past fortnight, which has tended to bring on the wheat crops to rapid maturity. The accounts we receive of the favourable state of this cereal is encouraging to a surprising degree, and many persons who have been engaged in agricultural operations for years, both here and in other parts of the colony, speak of its present appearance in glowing terms, and predict a splendid yield. Some farmers resident in New England, who were in Tamworth lately for time, state they never saw anything superior to the wheat crops about Tamworth, and although the wheat looks very promising on the table land, they do not think it will be as heavy as our own. In both districts a great breadth of land has been placed under this crop, and a large yield must be the result.

EXTRAORDINARY METEOR.—The *Bathurst Times* of 3rd instant says:—On Thursday evening last, a little after sundown, a magnificent meteor passed over Bathurst. It made its appearance in the eastern sky, about ten or fifteen degrees above the horizon, traversed the heavens in a westerly direction, and disappeared about ten or fifteen degrees above the western horizon. It resembled a brilliant skyrocket of blueish hue, and left a long line of light in its track which remained visible for some seconds. When directly overhead, the meteor seemed to slacken its speed for a moment, and then with accelerated motion shot onwards till it suddenly disappeared.

COLONIAL INDUSTRY.—A sample of colonial-made glue was, yesterday, brought to this office, manufactured by Mr. W. Walker, of Botany, who has lately commenced the manufacture of it. In appearance it seems equal to English glue, and we believe the quality is good. It has already been used by several leading builders, cabinetmakers, bookbinders, and printers, and in every case, we are informed, has given satisfaction.

DISCOVERY OF THE LOST WOMAN.—In Saturday's issue it was mentioned that a woman, the wife of Charles Wyatt, was lost in the bush on the Eelah run, and that troopers had been sent out in search of her. On Friday evening, trooper Connolly fortunately discovered her sitting on a log about four hundred yards from her house. From her statement he learned that when she left the house on Wednesday afternoon she rambled away about two miles, then getting tired she rested and fell asleep for some time; on awakening she endeavoured to find her way home, but in the darkness she tumbled over a log and hurt her back, so that she could scarcely walk. When found, she was endeavouring to rise from the log on which she was seated, but through the accident was unable to do so. She had been two days and two nights without food, and was considerably exhausted by her rambles. She was taken home, and there attended to.—*Maitland Mercury*.

MURDER BY A CHINAMAN.—The *Launceston Examiner* of 30th ultimo reports that at an inquiry held as to the Scarsdale murder, a verdict was returned "That deceased, William M'Ginley, died on 29th October, from a wound in the heart inflicted by some sharp instrument; and we further find a verdict of wilful murder against a person unknown, and whom we believe to be a Chinaman." The wife of the deceased deposed that about half-past 4 o'clock a.m. on Friday her husband and she were awakened by a noise made by the fowls in the yard. They both got up, and her husband went out to the fowlhouse. Witness heard him say, "I've got you now, John; I'll give it to you." Witness saw her husband with a stick in his hand beating the Chinaman. The two struggled and fought from the fowlhouse till they reached the gate, when witness heard her husband exclaim, "I'll not let you go, John." Witness then caught up a small piece of wood and threw it at the Chinaman. It struck him on the temple, but she could not say whether it cut him. Her husband then cried out, "Oh! he has stabbed me with a knife; run over for William Hall." Hall's house was about a hundred yards away. Hall came at once and turned the deceased, who had fallen on his face. He was then quite dead. It was not daylight at the time, and witness was afraid she would not be able to identify the murderer, though quite certain he was a Chinaman. The man has not yet been apprehended; but the detectives are making inquiries, and have learnt of the sudden disappearance from the neighbourhood of a Chinese, formerly convicted of fowl-stealing.

AUSTRALIAN GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.—The Rev. Dr. Tucker supplies the *South Australian Register* with a note of correction and information on the subjects of Australian geography and history, that is worth recording. He says:—"It is remarkable that so many mistakes are still made respecting the geography and history of the Australian colonies. The English papers tell us that Professor Kingsley said at Southampton that Governor Eyre once walked 700 miles round the Gulf of Carpentaria. It is evident that the learned professor must have thought that the Gulf of Carpentaria was on the south coast, somewhere between Perth and Adelaide, because he knew well that the Governor had never travelled round the northern coasts, where every schoolboy here knows that the gulf, named after Carpenter, a Dutch captain who discovered it, is to be traced on the map; and the mistake is the more surprising because the Gulf of Carpentaria has been so often mentioned in England recently as being explored and settled by the colony of Queensland. I have been reading with great pleasure 'Words and Places,' by the Rev. J. Taylor, M.A., or 'Etymological Illustrations of History, Ethnology, and Geography,' and have been a little surprised to find the following notes on the early discovery and name of the island of Tasmania. The discovery is traced to an expedition of two vessels equipped by the Governor Antonio Van Diemen, under the command of Janz Tasman, and the author says, 'An attachment as romantic as a Dutchman may be supposed capable of feeling, united the rough sailor, if tradition speaks the truth, to inscribe upon the map the name of the beautiful daughter of the Batavian Governor, Maria Van Diemen.' Who has ever known the island to be called by that name? The Dutch captain named the land that he first discovered, and that he thought was only a part of New Holland, after his Governor, Van Diemen's land, and gave the name of his lady-love to a small island on the east coast—Maria Island; but the two are as distinct and separate as the Isle of Man from the highlands of Scotland. Then follows the observation:—'In consequence of an ignorant prejudice which was supposed to deter intending colonists, the name of Van Diemen's Land, or Demon's Land as it was called, has, after the lapse of two centuries, been changed to Tasmania, in honour of the sailor who preferred the fame of his master to his own.' It is somewhat amusing to think of the hideous name Demon's land frightening intending colonists, only the conceit is shadowy, for no one in Australia ever heard such a name; but we all know that the original name became associated with the peculiar settlement of the island, and that the 'ticket-of-leave men' over all the other colonies were called 'Van Demonians;' and it was to be expected that free, intelligent, and enterprising colonists, whose indomitable energy and honourable character has contributed so much to the fair fame and wealth of the mother country, would wish, if possible, to throw into oblivion such painful reminiscences of the land they had made their own; and therefore to escape unmerited odium, and at the same time honour the first discoverer of the island, the name was changed; but they have had the gallantry to leave Maria Island—which as you pass in the steamer any captain is pleased to mention in connexion with the romantic tradition—so that now if the two are to be joined we may read Maria Tasman, which no doubt was the cherished idea in the mind of the Dutch captain."

PROLIFIC OATS.—The *Burrragong Argus* mentions having seen a stalk of oats which for size and appearance it has seldom or ever seen equalled. The head measures fourteen inches in length, and contains two hundred and sixty-eight fine healthy grains. The entire length of the stem is four feet nine inches, and in the centre, one and three-eighth's of an inch in girth, the whole weighs fully one and three-quarter ounces. It was one of several stray samples growing in a crop of barley belonging to Mr. A. H. Macarthur, of Young.

DANGEROUS EXPERIMENTS WITH NITRO-GLYCERINE.—The other day, an accident of a somewhat singular nature occurred at the Cape of Good Hope, through the use of nitro-glycerine. A short time ago two small cases of the article were sent over from England to the resident engineer at the breakwater works, for the purpose of being tested with regard to its blasting powers. An experiment was made, which resulted successfully, and an order was sent to England for an additional quantity of 500 lbs. But then came news of disastrous explosions of nitro-glycerine in other parts of the world, and his Excellency the Governor at once called the attention of the Harbour Board to the matter, pointed out the danger likely to arise to the convicts and labourers employed on the works, and requested that the quantity still remaining on hand might be destroyed. The Board at once requested Mr. Andrews, the resident engineer, to destroy it accordingly; but that gentleman informed the Board that he was perfectly aware of its qualities, and stated that he did not consider nitro-glycerine, with ordinary care, to be more dangerous than gunpowder. He stated further that he had tested it in various ways—that he had burnt a fuse in it, applied burning paper, and dipped in hot iron—without any explosion having occurred; and he requested Mr. Saunders, secretary to the Board, to visit the works next morning, and witness similar experiments. Mr. Saunders went; and Mr. Andrews, pouring about a couple of table spoonfuls of the oil into a tin vessel about three inches in diameter and an inch deep, inserted a fuse, the outer end of which was slight, and which burnt downwards, as usual, until the oil was reached. At first everything went on well enough—the fuse burning like a wick in common oil, only with somewhat more of smoke; but when the nitro-glycerine was about half consumed—or somewhat more than half—an explosion took place, by which Mr. Saunders was forced backwards several feet, without being injured, while the tin itself was shattered to fragments, two small pieces burying themselves in Mr. Andrews' leg, just below the knee. The injuries to the leg were very severe, and Mr. Andrews is yet suffering from them. He still professes to have faith in nitro-glycerine; but, nevertheless, that which was in stock has been thrown into the sea; and the order for an additional supply countermanded.—*Cape Argus*.

RIFLE MATCH, GOULBURN RIFLE CLUB v. NO. 1 COMPANY, S. B. VOLUNTEERS.—In our last issue we gave the score of the seven members of the Goulburn Rifle Club who fired on Saturday last in a match with a similar number of No. 1 Company of Volunteers in Sydney. The day was pretty favourable for shooting, but the score was not regarded as first class; and it was the general anticipation that the volunteers of No. 1 Company, who include in their ranks some of the very best shots in the colony, would obtain an easy victory. The reverse has been the case. The No. 1 Company men fired on Tuesday, and Goulburn has beaten them by fifty-six points—a great victory—but which is no doubt mainly to be accounted for by the fact that the wind was very unfavourable for the Sydney competitors, blowing stiff and in gusts from the north-east; and, moreover, they were shooting on new ground. We append both scores, from which it will be seen that some of the first marksmen in New South Wales were in the Sydney team, which makes the Goulburn victory the greater, although our riflemen will have much to do to preserve their laurels. The match is to be decided by two out of three competitions, seven shots at each range, with large-bore weapons as supplied by the Government, and in Hythe position.

GOULBURN CLUB.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
R. Barnard ...	17	23	14	54
H. Payten ...	20	18	13	51
T. Harris ...	19	16	16	51
J. W. Chisholm ...	18	15	17	50
H. Clegg ...	21	19	10	50
O. Welby ...	20	13	15	48
W. E. Dignam ...	4	9	7	20
	119	113	94	326

No. 1. COMPANY, SYDNEY.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Private Slade ...	17	20	14	51
Brownlow ...	14	16	14	44
Jackson ...	17	11	13	41
Wickham ...	13	13	9	39
Finch ...	16	8	12	36
Corporal Cooper ...	13	13	6	32
Sergeant Close ...	16	0	10	26
	105	83	82	270

The Goulburn Club, with an average of 46 57 per man, winning by fifty-six points, the Sydney Volunteers averaging only 38 57.—*Goulburn Herald*, of Saturday.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BRISBANE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE district of Townsville has been proclaimed in the province of Rockhampton.

Mr. A. Archer and Mr. J. Douglas will be nominated for the vacant electorate of Claremont.

The Peak Downs Copper Works are restricted for want of carriage.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY, 8 P.M.

The head-quarters of H. M. 14th Regiment landed to-day.

Friday is to be observed as a Bank holiday, and a review of the Volunteers will take place.

The Welsh Festival is to be held in St. George's Hall, at Christmas.

Fisher is the largest winner at the races. For seven races he won £1265; and for the Queen's Plate and Corinthian Cup, 250 guineas. Mr. Tait had £1220 and a plate worth £100. L. L. Smith won three races, amounting to £597.

The conference of the Shire Councils Road Boards met to-day to discuss amendments on the Local Government Act.

The Border Customs agitation at Albury continues.

Hot wind to-day. The thermometer was over 95 in the shade at the Observatory, and 120 in the sun.

There is more business doing. Considerable sales of Adelaide town flour were made at £12 to £12 10s. Country, £11. Californian wheat close on 5s. net. No sales of maize. Californian oats are quoted at 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d.

The Stag's cargo of Java produce was sold by auction to-day. Sugars £23 for rations, £39 6s. for white crystals.

Kerosene is brisker. Candles, 10½d. to 10¾d.

Mauritius dates to 5th October have been received per Salacia. It is feared that the crop of sugar will be 20,000 tons short of the estimate, owing to a disease in the canes; prices advancing. The Soldada was loading for the Melbourne Sugar Company.

MESSRS. D. Campbell and Co. report fat cattle in large supply; prices £1 per head lower. They sold of Messrs. J. and W. Dargin's, from Windsor, the best in at £8 17s., cows and bullocks. In fat sheep the market was fully supplied, very dull, and no alteration in prices.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY, 8 p.m.

ARRIVED.—City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney; Spray, and Fanny, from Newcastle; Lady Darling (s.), from Gladstone.

SAILED.—Spray, for Sydney; Alexandra, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY, 7 p.m.

Government have accepted the tender of the A. S. N. Co. for a steamer to proceed to the Northern Territory.

Very little interest is being taken in the municipal elections.

A grand Volunteer ball is to take place on the 9th instant.

Three men have been arrested charged with being implicated in the late highway robberies. In the house of one of the men a hollow table was found containing watches and jewellery, some of which have been identified. Revolvers and masks were also found.

Mr. Victor, of Glenrock, has declined to become a candidate for the Legislative Council.

Wheat is scarce, no parcel can be bought under 4s. 3d. The last sale of good country flour was made at £10.

SAILED.—Coorong (s.), for Melbourne.

THE LATE BOAT ACCIDENT.

AN inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death by drowning of Mrs. Annie Brown, aged 40, and her child Robert John Brown, aged 2 years and 3 months, was held before the City Coroner, yesterday, at the Forth and Clyde Hotel, Balmain.

Joshua Wright stated that he was a cutler, and resided at 181, Lower George-street; on Sunday last, shortly after 3 o'clock, he, with Thomas Brown, landlord of the Old Folks at Home public-house, Lower George-street, Annie Brown, his wife, Robert John Brown, Joseph Brown, and Thomas Brown, their children, together with Mr. and Mrs. Bloxidge and Mr. Brown's servant girl, embarked in a large-sized waterman's boat at Mr. Miller's, Kent-street; Mr. Brown took charge of the helm; they pulled until they came to Smith's Wharf, when they hoisted canvas—Mr. Brown still steering; witness was managing the sheet; they sailed up the Parramatta River towards Cockatoo Island; it was blowing a stiff breeze, and they took in one reef; when they got between Cockatoo Island and Birch Grove the sail blew to the opposite side of the boat and the boat suddenly jibed; he let go the sheet, but it did not run; the canvas continued to stand against the wind, drawing the boat on her side; he went to the other side of the boat, thinking he could right her by his weight, but the boat went over, and threw up into the water; before the boat capsized, they attempted to right her, but she continued to fill as the rope did not run, he supposed it had been fastened to the tiller by Mr. Brown, when they were thrown out of the boat, and she was keel upwards, they all clung to the keel; he leaned over the keel to try to balance the boat, but it turned a second time and they were all thrown off; when the boat came up again, he, and Mr. and Mrs. Bloxidge, and the two eldest boys of the Brown's, held on by the boat; he lost sight of Mr. and Mrs. Brown; when he had hold of the boat a second time, something caught hold of him by the leg and pulled him under the water; he shook it off, and again seized hold of the boat; he thought it was one of the persons drowning who had hold of his leg; Mrs. Annie Brown, and her child Robert John Brown, were in the boat when she capsized; they had confidence in Mr. Brown's ability because he had been a sailor and a licensed waterman for some time; he and Mrs. Brown were taken out of the water by three men in a boat, and conveyed ashore at Birch Grove; he was perfectly sensible when taken ashore, and recollected everything that took place; they were all perfectly sober; when they reached the shore he saw that Mrs. Brown was dead.

Mary Bloxidge stated that she resided with her husband in Essex-street; her husband is a tinsmith by trade; she, in company with her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, their children, and a female servant, embarked on Sunday afternoon last in a waterman's boat: there was plenty of room in the boat; they left the wharf and sailed up the Parramatta River towards Cockatoo Island; Mr. Brown was steering, and Mr. Wright had the management of the rope attached to the sheet; when between Birch Grove and Cockatoo something seemed to strike the boat like a wave, and it capsized; when they reached the surface of the water again they got hold of the boat; Mrs. Brown was on her left side; she said to Mrs. Brown, "Keep your head up out of the water;" Mrs. Brown's lips were very pale; the boat went over a second time, and she saw no more of Mrs. Brown or her son Robert until she saw their dead bodies lying at Birch Grove after she got ashore; the other children Thomas and Joseph Brown were at one time sitting on the boat; there was no struggling; she saw no more of them after she was thrown in the water a second time; she looked towards the shore and saw some children running about, but she was unable to call for assistance; she did not see any boat near them; she was in the water she thought about a quarter of an hour before she was picked up by three or four men in a boat; the name of the servant in the boat was Mary Ryan; they merely went out on a pleasure excursion up the river; she and her husband went on the invitation of Mr. Brown.

Mary Jane Pinkerton stated that her husband was a baker, and they resided in Cumberland-street; she identified one of the bodies lying at Birch Grove as that of her mother, Annie Brown; her mother was about 40 years of age and a native of Ireland; the other body was that of her brother, Robert John Brown; her mother had been married twice, and she was the daughter by her mother's first marriage; her mother has a sister and uncle in the colony.

John Bradley, master of the National school, Balmain, and residing at Birch Grove, stated that, on Sunday afternoon last, about 4 o'clock, he heard that a boat had been upset some short distance from his wharf, and he went with a friend in a small boat to the rescue; when he succeeded in reaching the capsized boat he found another boat had arrived and had taken off two of the bodies, and was engaged in rescuing a third; he went to the bows of his boat to rescue one of the drowning persons, when he found his own boat half filled with water; he had started with his boat without having first fixed the plug; the sea broke into his boat, and he found it was of no use to try to get any one in; at this time a boat came from Mr. Montefiore's, in charge of Mr. Murray, and they assisted in getting the persons into the larger boats; having recovered all the bodies that could be seen, the other boats pulled towards the shore, but Mr. Wright, one of the survivors, told him there was still one or two bodies missing, he determined on standing by, and attempted to right his boat, expecting to find the bodies of the two missing persons entangled in the gear of the capsized boat; he waited for about a quarter of an hour, but finding that his boat would soon swamp, and being unable to get the mast out of the capsized boat, he returned to shore and lent a hand in endeavouring to bring round those who were rescued; Mr. Bloxidge was on a wharf just below his place, and was surrounded by friends who were using vigorous treatment to restore animation, and he, with two others, carried him to his own wharf, and, after he had sufficiently recovered, carried him to his own house, where he remained until Monday night; he found Mrs. Brown on his wharf, where vigorous efforts were made for her recovery, but without success; she was then removed on to his premises, where efforts to restore animation were again made, but without success; he accompanied Dr. Evans to the residence of Mr. Patterson, where the body of the child had been removed; Dr. Evans pronounced the child dead, and the body was subsequently removed to his (witness's) kitchen; with regard to the boat that capsized, he was of opinion that, from her size, and the sail she carried, it was positively dangerous for nine persons to venture in her in such a wind as was blowing on Sunday afternoon; the boat was about 22 feet long, with a beam of about 5 feet 6 inches; it was one of the old style of waterman's boats; the sail measured about 11 feet on the mast, 11 feet on the foot, and 15 feet in the upper leach, and was tolerably square headed; two or three reef-points had been tied up merely for the purpose of enabling those steering to look under, but the sail had not been lowered on the mast. By a juror: There were strong symptoms of drink on the bodies of some of the persons rescued—Mrs. Brown in particular—and he should imagine, from the appearance of one of the male survivors, that he also had then but recently taken intoxicating liquor; the clothes of Mrs. Brown, on being examined by senior-sergeant Lane, were found to contain an ordinary tumbler. By the Coroner: Senior-sergeant Lane took three rings off the finger of Mrs. Brown; in his opinion, taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, the boat did not jibe, as stated, but came up into the wind, and from the weight on the weather side, filled to windward; he formed his opinion from the position in which he found the boat, together with the direction of the wind at the time.

Edmund French, brickmaker, residing at Sydney, stated that between 3 and 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon last, he was pulling down the Parramatta River from Tarban Creek, and when near the black buoy off Cockatoo Island, he observed a boat filled with passengers, who all appeared to be sitting on the weather (starboard) side; the boat came up into the wind, shivered, and turned over; he then made all haste towards the capsized boat to render assistance to the passengers, who were struggling with their heads above water; when he and his mates reached the boat, they found three persons in the water, one holding on to the boat, and one on the boat; they took the two boys first into their boat; as they seized the man and his wife, who were clinging together in the water, another boat came up to their assistance, followed by another; he and his mates were first to the rescue, and succeeded in rescuing four—three in the boat, and one who held on to the bows of the boat; they landed the rescued persons on Mr. Bradley's wharf.

Thomas Patterson stated that he was a medical botanist and general medical practitioner, of Elizabeth-street, Sydney; about half-past 4 o'clock last Sunday afternoon, he was attracted by hearing the screams of females near his private residence, Birch Grove; he went to see what the matter was, when he found Mrs. Patterson lying insensible on the rocks near the river; after attending to her, he went down to the beach, and attended to the persons and bodies as they were landed; he directed their removal to his residence; he carried one of the children up himself; Mrs. Brown's body and Mr. Bloxidge were carried to the residence of Mr. Bradley; he supplied restoratives to the two children, Thomas and Joseph Brown, and they shortly recovered; the infant and Mrs. Brown were dead when they were landed; he used hot baths and hot bricks, with artificial respiration for nearly two hours without success; Dr. Evans afterwards arrived and pronounced them dead.

Dr. Evans stated that he was sent for on Sunday afternoon to see some people who had been upset from a boat; his horse was ready saddled and he went off immediately; on his arrival at Birch Grove, he found persons using their utmost endeavours to resuscitate the bodies of a male child and female; both were quite dead; the bodies presented the appearance of having been suffocated by drowning.

Verdict: Accidentally drowned by the upsetting of a waterman's boat, off Birch Grove, opposite Cockatoo Island.

The coroner expressed his opinion that great praise was due to Messrs. French, Bradley, Patterson, Murray, and Bates, not only for the promptitude with which they pulled off to the drowning persons, but also for the kindness and attention they displayed towards those rescued when brought on shore. The foreman, on the part of the jury, also wished that a record should be made of their appreciation of the promptitude with which the above-named gentlemen acted, and of the humanity shown by them towards those who were rescued.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

APPOINTMENTS.—Vaccinators: Mr. Thomas Kelly, Clarence and Richmond River; Mr. Thomas Fotheringham, Ryde; Mr. Wilson Ramsay, Mudgee; Mr. J. S. Miller, Yollombi. Trustees of the Land at Tamworth appropriated for a Common: Messrs. Walter Scott, W. S. Dowell, W. Smith, A. Semheimer, and W. Smith, Sen. Mining Registrars, Western Gold District: Hugh Bridson, P.M., Sofala; J. H. L. Scott, P.M., Tambaroora and Hargraves; George Warburton, P.M., Mudgee; Frederick Marsh, C.P.S., Wellington; Joseph Cox, P.M., Stony Creek; William T. Evans, C.P.S., Orange; William F. Parker, C.P.S., Forbes; E. J. C. North, C.P.S., Carcoar. Northern District: Mr. Daniel Sinclair, Bingera and Ironbark; Mr. A. O. Wyatt, C.P.S., Glen Innes; Mr. Sydney Blythe, C.P.S., Armidale; Mr. J. M'Donald, C.P.S., Tamworth; Mr. F. R. Wilshire, C.P.S., Scone.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. DAWSON.—At Meares's Railway Depot, at 12 o'clock, Fat Wethers.

MR. PITT.—At the Annandale Yards, at 2 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock; Horses, Vehicles, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Fat Sheep.

MR. THAKLE.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Drapery, Hosiery, Clothing, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Slops, &c.

MESSRS. SOLOMON AND FRANCIS.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Saddlery, Harness, &c.

MR. STUBBS.—On the Grafton Wharf, at 10 o'clock, Potatoes; at the Mart, at 11 o'clock, Christmas Fruits, Hams, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Mauritius Sugars, &c.

MR. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Saddles, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Corn Flour, Pipes, Earthenware, China, &c.

MR. ROWDEN.—On the premises, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Continuation Sale of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Tobacco, &c.

MR. VALIACK.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Hosiery, Stays, Slops, Fancy Goods, &c.

MR. WOOLLEN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Waggons, Buggies, Springcarts, Chaff Cutter, Donkey, Plough, &c.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Firearms, Watches, Jewellery, and Sundries.

MR. PHILLIPS.—On the Premises, Pitt and Hay streets, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Shop Fittings, Springcart, Horse, Harness, Saddle, &c.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—"Scrutator" having sent an extract from the reports of the Denominational and so-called National schools pointing out what he terms a correct account of the rival schools, I beg to state that in two large parishes where I have resided nearly forty years I have had no rival school as yet.

The rival schools I conceive to be the National, for the Denominational were erected and supported by the Government from the time of Governor King, in 1800. Those in my district, Narellan and Cobbedee, were built by private subscriptions, and are both in the county of Cumberland; the other—referred to by "Scrutator" erroneously in his list—is what is sometimes called a nondescript or non-vested school, held in a Wesleyan place of worship in the county of Camden, the teacher of which, if I am rightly informed, receives £10 per month, or £120 per annum with school fees; the other, with an average of sixteen children more, receives only £72 per annum with school fees; both (in these times) very little; proving most clearly that there is (according to "Scrutator"), a wasteful distribution of votes; or, I should say, a very unfair and unjust distribution of salaries.

"Scrutator" states that in the village of Cobbedee the rival schools are:—

	On the roll.	Average attendance.
The Denominational	45	37
The National	51	21
		16 more.

These sectarian schools, as they have been called, are, no doubt, the cheapest, and instruct by far the greatest number of children. But I believe the so-called National are new sectarian schools, for they profess to teach some kind of religion;—but what religion is it? Is it that of exalting the Virgin above her Lord and Saviour. (See National School Scripture Lessons, Old Testament No. 1. Note page 14.) I verily believe it to be a deceptive system altogether, and sincerely hope the present discussion may end in some general system which may tend to the glory of God and the lasting benefit of the rising generation.

The wisest of men hath truly said,—"In all thy ways acknowledge God, and he will direct thy path."

I remain, Sir, yours truly,

THO. HASSALL.

Denbigh, near Camden, 5th November, 1866.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In the very interesting letter which appears in your issue of this morning, from Mr. Holden, there are several points treated of an unlikely injuriously to affect, under the operation of the Public Schools Bill, existing non-vested National schools. It does seem strange that none of the many patrons of these schools have come forward to object to the Public Schools Bill, on the ground put forward by Mr. Holden. I would not, however, venture to trouble you with so obvious a remark did I not desire to draw attention to a matter, as it seems to me, of some importance, but which I think, Mr. Holden, in his suggested amendments, has lost sight of. He argues for the concession to non-vested certified schools of certain privileges in respect to distance, because they differ from Denominational schools "in being in all essential respects, actually public schools." Now would the proposed non-vested certified public schools, afford the same advantages as the public schools? Assuredly not, unless a provision be made that ministers of religion may, of right, attend to give religious instruction at a certain specified hour to children of their own denomination. Mr. Holden tells us that such freedom of access is a matter of favour in existing non-vested National schools; it may be refused, and the very fact of the possibility of its being refused, may deter many from from seeking it; however this be, it seems clear that the power to refuse such a privilege ought not to be left with the patrons of any properly-called public school.

Your obedient servant,

HULTON S. KING.

St. Michael's Parsonage, November 6th.

REFORMATORIES.

*To

RUSSIAN LIFE, BEFORE AND AFTER THE EMANCIPATION OF THE SERFS.

(*From the Athenæum, August 18.*)

Russia has had an important part to perform in the history of Europe, and she has performed it well. She has done on the east what the Greek Empire, and afterwards Austria, did on the south-east, what the Normans did in Sicily, and what the hammer-strokes of Charles Martel effected on the sunny plains of Touraine. We mean that she has saved Europe from Oriental domination, and has assured the freedom and supremacy of the Christian branches of the human family. Incontestably the growth of the civilized and ruling minority of mankind, now known as "Europeans" was, during some centuries, in imminent peril from the then superior civilization of the Mohammedan powers. Now, however, the tables are turned. Prohibited always from reaching the central heart of Europe, and now long since driven from Spain and Sicily, the followers of Omar are fain to be content with a mere corner of south-eastern Europe, which they have only held for a few centuries, and only hold now by the common consent of Christian countries. In the mean time, we, the descendants of northern barbarians, have advanced to a civilization which even the polished Moors of Spain never exceeded, and which, when added to our superior physical force, makes the poor Moslem, once so proud and chivalrous, a mere plaything in our hands. It might have been far otherwise (in spite of the prowess of the western chivalry) if certain brave Scandinavians and Sclavonians had not guarded the eastern frontier of Europe, if Rurik the Norman had not founded an enduring dynasty, and the three Polanian brethren, Kii, Chtchek, and Khorif, with their sister Libedia, had not hunted in the forests by the Dnieper, and laid the first stone of the ancient city of Kief. It might have been far otherwise if, in later generations, the rival principalities of Kief and Novogorod had not become amalgamated and acquired sufficient force to repel those mighty Tartar invasions which for ages threatened the nascent Empire of Russia with extinction. Alas for human ingratitude! We of Western Europe repaid the Muscovite with neglect, and scarcely looked upon him as a rational fellow-creature, while the gallant but misguided Poles, who are now looked upon simply as the victims of Russian aggression, figured in past ages as haughty oppressors in the capital of those who were afterwards to be stigmatised as their ruthless taskmasters. No nation in the world has struggled more manfully for existence than Russia, and few nations, if any, have met with less general sympathy. With the Mussulman on one side, and the Christian of the Roman faith on the other, she stood alone and unaided: for the faded Eastern Empire, whose religion she had espoused, was utterly powerless to help her, and the nations of Western Europe were full of their own quarrels, and all unconscious of the battle that was being fought for them on the debatable ground between Europe and Asia. But the instinct of self-preservation carried Russia safely through the struggle, and now the Emperor Alexander the Second gives the law to a third part of the old World, and issues his edicts to people who speak forty different languages.

There is quite enough in the merest sketch of the rise of Russia to account for its being a country presenting great anomalies, and including extraordinary varieties of character, manners, and national and local peculiarities. But there is also this consideration, showing that a description of Russia must be accepted in a different sense from that of any other European country. Under the single name of Russians we are accustomed to include all the variety of fixed and nomad tribes that own the sway of the Emperor Alexander. Probably Queen Victoria rules over as many races or more; but as these are scattered widely over the face of the globe, and many of them are not in the least assimilated with the parent State, we call them colonies and foreign possessions, and never think of treating them as part of England. In writing and speaking of Russia the case is far different. With the exception of a few of the more modern acquisitions (as Finland, for instance), we speak of the whole as Russia, and treat of all the heterogeneous inhabitants as Russians. When we remember, in addition to this, that the country is of vast extent, and that the means of communication are as yet very imperfect, it must be obvious that there can be little common nationality, and that, for many years to come, every pen-and-ink sketch of the country or people dashed off by an observant writer must present new objects of interest and wonder.

The volume before us is published by Messrs. Chapman and Hall, and comes out under good auspices. Professor Morley, by whom the sketches contained in it have been selected and revised, expresses his conviction of the *bona fides* of the author, who has resided in Russia fifteen years and has been brought in contact with people of all classes. Those who think that a true book cannot be an amusing book will here be agreeably surprised. The natural "'cuteness" of the Russians forms a strong contrast to the simplicity of ignorance which a half-civilised nation must often display. Peter the Great was wont to say that he excluded the Jews from the empire out of pure benevolence, as the poor innocents would be sure to get fleeced by his clever countrymen. This character of superlative sharpness is still maintained by the tradespeople of the towns, and, to a great extent, even by the serfs on the estates. The author wanted to buy a pair of fur boots and a portmanteau at Tula, a town of some 40,000 inhabitants, in the very heart of Russia. The grey-bearded and highly respectable tradesman to whom he had recourse presented him with several pairs of boots in succession, all of which "were of the best quality to be found in Moscow—Yea Boch! (God's truth)." Yet on examining these pretty closely, the author found the soles to consist principally of pasteboard, and the upper-leathers of horse-hide with cat's hair glued on to it. He insisted on rejecting these choice specimens, although the venerable man protested that "they would wear all his life, Yea Boch!" At last a better pair was produced, in which, at least, glue did not do service for needle and thread; and then came the tug of war. The merchant asked forty roubles for boots and portmanteau, and vowed, Yea Boch! that he was giving them away at that sum! But the traveller knew his man, and boldly offered 16 roubles, which sum, after about an hour's chaffering, was finally accepted with perfect good-humour. "How shameful of you," cried the author, "to ask three times more than you take, and to tell so many lies!"—"O!" said the phœnix of shopkeepers, "words do not rob your pocket. I am no thief. It is all fair bargaining."

The great railway from St. Petersburg to Moscow is one of the best managed and most commodious, if not quite the most rapid, in Europe. The guards (as in America and Switzerland) can walk from one end of a train to the other without risking their necks on the tops of the carriages, or holding on to the side like cats, as they do in Belgium. The stoppages for refreshment are sufficiently long to be beneficial both to the travellers any to those who furnish the provisions. How and English refreshment-room can pay, with its "gutta-percha pork pies, mahogany cakes, and sawdust sandwiches," it is very difficult to understand. In highly civilised England we stop ten minutes to scald ourselves with bad coffee or worse broth; in primitive Russia they dine at leisure, for the small sum of three shillings, on joints, vegetables, fowls, game, fish, entrées, and dessert At Bullagonie, the middle station, at which the trains meet, between the old and new capitals, a simple old gentleman, with a patriarchal beard, descended to partake of the luxuries of the season. He was on his way from Moscow to St. Petersburg, and he was overjoyed, on stepping out, to greet on the platform an ancient friend, who, it appeared, was travelling in the opposite direction. Much had our good old friend been talking of the wonders of steam, for he had never been in a train before. His *naive* observations amused the other passengers, who respected his snowy locks, and politely responded to all his questions. After dinner the same gentleman renewed his remarks, sitting comfortably in the same carriage with the old friend he had met. "How different," said he, "is this from the old way of travelling; it used to take seven days and a hundred horses."—"True," said his friend, "and see how fast it goes. I cannot understand how the steam can make it go."—"It is wonderful," rejoined the patriarch; "but the most strange thing of all is, that here I am going to Petersburg and you to Moscow in the same carriage. Railways are wonderful things. I cannot understand it."

The venality of the officials has always been a fruitful theme of English and French writers on Russia. Our author quite confirms the general view with regard to the lower class. The higher officials he does not seem to have had much to do with. At Moscow the author was bargaining for a couple of tarantasses, or travelling carriages, when his follower Harry, a kind of Mark Tapley with a dash of Sam Weller's pugnacity, made a violent onslaught on some fifty drivers, under the impression that they were illtreating his patron. The British fist usually produces a wholesome dread when judiciously used, and our friends would have retired triumphant had they not unluckily been caught by some armed police. Having a lurking idea that money can generally get one out of police difficulties abroad, the author placed a rouble in the palm of each policeman, and quietly awaited his fate. He was promptly led before a kind of magistrate, who listened patiently to the evidence of the assault, which was strongly corroborated by the bruised faces and bleeding heads of the drivers. These unfortunate men seem to have made just one mistake, that of taking a broken wheel, which Harry had picked up at random, for an iron bar. Thereupon the policeman at once saw their way to earning the roubles, and they said, "There was no iron bar, your honor, and *we* saw no fighting," all which was literally true. They then added that the Englishmen could speak no Russian, and that they had only taken them in charge to save them from the infuriated drivers. An interpreter was then sent for, and the author told him that he would prefer not to be locked up, and that "if ten roubles would be of any use ——."—"Just the thing," said the interpreter; so the ten roubles were handed over to the magistrate, who presented four of them to the "pigs" of drivers, and, it is presumed, found an equally good use for the other six.

The author gives us in these sketches a view of Russian life before the promulgation of the ukase, and some rather striking scenes pertaining to the present state of transition. Notwithstanding Professor Morley's firm belief in his correspondent, we cannot help imagining that some of these scenes are a little worked up, or, at any rate, that the author sometimes indulges in exaggeration of expression. It is not quite easy to believe that a Russian peasant can "mend pens and pencils" with the same ponderous axe with which he can "hew down trees" and "cleave his enemy's head from the crown to the neck." It would be satisfactory to know positively whether the personal anecdotes are to be taken as literal records, or merely as fiction founded on fact.

AN AGGRIEVED FRIEND.

(*To the Editor of the Pall Mall Gazette.*)

Sir,—I thought it was very odd I got no answer from Arminius von Thunder-ten-Tronckh (he was christened Hermann, but I call him Arminius because it is more in the grand style), when I so particularly begged him to write soon, and save what rags he could of his tissue of nonsense about "Geist," after my countrymen had riddled it as I knew they were sure to do. I supposed he had taken service, like the rest of the German Liberals, under Bismarck, and was too busy pillaging the poor Frankfort people to think of intellectual matters; but I now see he has been writing to you, and wants to leave me out in the cold altogether. I don't in the least care for his coarse Prussian sneers, but I must say it is rather good that he should not be above sponging on me week after week in Grub-street, swilling beer (none of your Bavarian wash, but round English Bass) at my expense, filling my garret (for I don't smoke myself) with the smell of his execrable tobacco, getting the daily benefit of my *Star* and *Telegraph* (I take the *Star* for wisdom and charity, and the *Telegraph* for taste and style), and keeping me up yawning till 2 o'clock every morning to listen to his rubbishy transcendentalism, and yet be too fine a gentleman to make me the depository of his ideas for transmission to the English public. But Arminius has the ridiculous pride of his grandfather, who, though the family estate had all gone to the dogs, and he was ruined and turned priest, chose to set his face against Candide's marriage with his sister. He got shipped off to the Jesuits at Rome, as every one knows; but what is not so well known is, that when the French Revolution came, this precious priest, like Talleyrand, married, and my Arminius is his grandson. Arminius came over here to make acquaintance with Mr. Lowe, who he has found out is in some odd way descended from the philosopher Pangloss, a great friend of the Von Thunder-ten-Tronckh family; but ever since the sack of their château by the Bulgarians, the Von Thunder-ten-Tronckhs have not had a sixpence in the world except what they could get by their "Geist," and what Arminius gets (by his is such beggar's allowance that he is hardly presentable; well enough for Grub-street, but, as I told him, not at all the sort of company Mr. Lowe keeps.

I don't think Arminius has gained much by being his own expounder, for more vague declamatory trash than his letter I never read. The truth is, he cannot rise to an Englishman's conception of liberty, and understand how liberty, like virtue, is it own reward. "We go for self-government," I am always saying to him. "All right," he says, "if it is government by your better self." "Piddlesticks about our better *self*!" answer I. "Who is to be the judge? No, the self every man chooses." "And what is the self the mass of mankind will choose," cries he, "when they are not told there *is* a better and a worse self, and shown what the better is like?" They will choose the worse, very likely," say I, "but that is just liberty." "And what is to bring good out of such liberty as that?" he asks. "The glorious and sanative qualities of our matchless Constitution," I reply; and that is always a stopper for him.

But what I grieve most to observe in Arminius's letter, and what will lead to my breaking with him in the long run, in spite of my love for intellect, is the bad revolutionary leaven which I see works stronger and stronger in him, and which he no doubt got from the worthless French company his grandfather kept. I noticed an instance of it while he was over here, and I have had another instance, besides his letter to you, since he went away. The instance while he was over here was this. I had taken him down to Wimbledon to see the shooting; and there, walking up and down before the grand tent, was Lord Elcho. Everybody knows Lord Elcho's appearance, and how admirably he looks the part of our governing classes; to my mind, indeed, the mere cock of his lordship's hat is one of the finest and most aristocratic things we have. So of course I pointed Lord Elcho out to Arminius. Arminius eyed him with a jacobinical sort of a smile, and then, "Cæsar of Lebanon which God has not yet broken!" sneered he. I was pleased at Arminius knowing his St. Augustine, for the Prussians are in general thought to be much tainted with irreligion; but I felt at the time, and I feel still, that this was not by any means the proper way of speaking of a dashing nobleman like Lord Elcho.

The other instance is worse still. Besides writing Arminius long letters, I keep him regularly supplied with the *Star*, sending him my copy after I have read it through twice. I particularly begged him to study the number for last Wednesday week, in which there was that most beautiful account of "An Aristocratic Reformer." The other papers had not got it. It related how the Honorable Charles Clifford, a gentleman of strikingly handsome appearance, addressed the crowd in Hyde Park from the foot board of a hansom. He told them he cared nothing for the Walpoles or Pakingtons, who were for putting down the voice of the people, for, said he, he was higher in social position than they. He was the son of a peer, his son-in-law was a peer, and all his family belonged to the aristocratic classes. This announcement was received with enthusiastic applause by the street-Hampdens present. "May I ask you, right honorable sir," cried *one* of them, "why, as you are such a big man, you do not open the park gates to us poor people?" Mr. C. said he wished he had the keys of the park in his pocket. But he delivered himself of the great principle that it is the duty of the aristocratic classes to protect and promote the interests of the working men, and then he drove off in his hansom amidst redoubled applause.

Now nothing, Sir, gives me such pride and pleasure as traits of this kind, which show that we have, as Lord Macaulay finely says, the most popular aristocracy and the most aristocratic people in the world. I thought it would do Arminius good to study the incident, and so I wrote him word. Would you believe it, Sir? Mr. "Geist" cannot condescend to write me a letter, but he sends me back my *Star* with a vile sketch, or rather caricature, of this touching incident; and opposite Mr. C.'s gentlemanly figure he has written "Esel," and opposite the crowd "Lumpenpack," which a friend who knows German better than I do tells me are words of disrespect, and even contempt. This is a spirit which I hate and abhor, and I tell Arminius plainly through your columns (since he chooses to adopt this way of corresponding) that unless he can break himself of it all is ended between him and me, and when he next comes to England he will find the garret-door in Grub-street bolted against him.

Your obedient servant,
MATTHEW ARNOLD.

August 6th, 1866.

ELIZABETHAN STATE PAPERS.

From the twenty-seventh annual report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records just issued we learn that Mr. Lemon has completed his volume of Domestic Series of State Papers of the Reign of Elizabeth, extending from 1581 to 1590. It contains a large collection of documents illustrating the history of the Royal Navy, and much interesting matter relative to the Spanish Armada. The letters from Lord Burleigh to various distinguished persons on public affairs which appear in the volume will be valuable to his future biographer. The life and character of Queen Elizabeth are also illustrated by the papers in this volume, as well as of her successor, James VI. of Scotland, and his ill-fated mother, Mary Queen of Scots. Sir Francis Walsingham's correspondence sheds light upon his character, and will be acceptable to many readers, while there is scarcely an individual of any reputation, living in that period, of whom some notice will not be found.

Mr. Stevenson has completed at press and published two volumes of the Calendar of Foreign State Papers and Correspondence of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, between October 1, 1559, and February 28, 1561. Another volume is nearly ready, and will be shortly issued. The documents abstracted in these volumes narrate with considerable detail the progress of Elizabeth's negotiations with France during the reign of Francis II., whose youth and pliancy of disposition afforded an opportunity for the development of the schemes of the family of Guise, which were avowedly hostile to England. The history of the Queen's intervention in favour of the Scottish Protestants, who strongly opposed the French power in Scotland, comes out in minute detail; and the progress of the campaign which ended with the siege of Leith, and the expulsion of the French from Scotland, may be traced, as in a journal, from day to day. Not less interesting, though less clearly visible, are the Queen's dealings with Spain, in order to secure the neutrality of King Philip, who terrified her by offering to arbitrate in the Scottish dispute. The correspondence is not, however, limited to these more prominent subjects, but taking a wider range touches more or less upon the history and politics of nearly every European country of any importance. It also furnishes some interesting particulars of Elizabeth's various suitors, their persons, characters, and mode of approaching her Majesty, ending with the appearance among the number of the notorious Lord Robert Dudley, afterwards Earl of Leicester. The contents of these volumes are of importance as illustrating the position taken by Elizabeth's ministers in regard to France and Scotland. Although at peace with both of these Kingdoms, England took an active part in fomenting the internal discords by which they were divided into hostile factions, thinking thereby to secure its own tranquility. We here trace (says the deputy keeper's report) in the former country the gradual increase of the Hugenots, and observe how the King of Navarre and the Prince of Condé gained strength by the secret encouragement of Throckmorton. The first war of religion is just about to commence, and the papers analysed in these volumes enable us to understand the relative position of the rival parties, their motives, and their objects. It is not too much to affirm that, read by the light thrown upon its pages by the materials preserved in this office, the history of France will be better understood than hitherto it has been.

Nearly the same remarks apply to the history of Scotland. It is important to understand the state of parties in that kingdom upon the return of Queen Mary from France, and the correspondence of Randolph upon this point is full of interest and instruction. Mary's personal character develops itself almost daily, nor do we fail to detect the first traces of that jealousy which ere long cast a shadow over the intercourse which hitherto had at least worn the appearance of cordiality between the Queens of Scotland and England.

The correspondence between the Courts of London and Madrid is interesting chiefly as revealing to us something of the personal character of Philip the Second; but the chief topic of communication turns upon the complaints brought by the Spanish merchants against the acts of piracy committed by English sailors, whether privateers or pirates it is not easy to decide. Some curious information may also be gathered respecting the disastrous defeat of the Spanish fleet at Gerbes.

There are also a curious series of letters written by Cecil to his son Thomas while the latter was resident in France. "Mr. Thomas" gave his father some uneasiness. He would not read with his travelling tutor, Windebank; he would not learn French; he would not write home; and he spent too much money. Cecil might have the art of managing the Queen and Council, but did not know how to manage his own son. His letters are cold, harsh, and repulsive. The volume ends with seeing the great statesman in great perturbation, as Windebank writes that "Mr. Thomas" is upon the eve of running off with a French lady whom he intends to marry.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

An English Peasant's Cottage and its Tenant.—It seems to me that all the world over there is nothing more pleasant to look upon—on the outside at least—than an English peasant's cottage. There is a home charm about it which the dwelling of the labourer in any other part of the world that I am acquainted with has not. Mr. Birket Foster, the first painter of English idyllic life we have had, is never tired of representing it for us. It may be of red brick, or of timber, or of clay, or of stone, but it is always thatched, with high-peaked, thick, warm roof, and windows look out upon you through the moss-grown eaves, like kindly eyes from beneath a rugged human brow. And it stands in its own little patch of garden ground, where summer after summer the old familiar flowers bloom, which have died out of our gardens now, but which Shakespere loved. It has its own little croft, its cluster of fruit trees—"almost its own sky." Perhaps a large elm overarches it, sprinkling the wind-blown shadows over roof and road, a counter-change of light and shade; and just by, where the stile leads off from the highways through pastures, the ground makes a dip, and you look out upon a stretch of blue country—beyond the distant farm with its range of russet stacks, and the massive square church tower, where the rest of the village clusters, and the village labourers who have finished their day's work on earth are resting till the Master shall call them for their wages. This is the outside view of things. But as to the inhabitant of this paradise? Well, in the first place he is a machine. Now there are other living machines, spinning and weaving in our factories and elsewhere. But in these human nature sometimes rebels against its bondage, and the man breaks out at intervals into some wild excess, after which he returns to his mechanic toil as before. But in the case of the farm labourer, human nature seems unconscious of its degradation. The brain has been conquered by the muscles, and he works on from year's end to year's end—shall we say contentedly?—in the same mill-round of monotonous toil. His only intellectual amusement, poor wretch, seems to consist in listening to sermons, which he requires to be loud, and hot, and strong; for he is a little deaf from exposure, and rather phlegmatic, and slow to be roused. He may give you the appearance of dullness, but he is wonderfully sharp and shrewd, nevertheless in things which concern his immediate interests all the little brains he has being concentrated thereon. He is thankful for small mercies and little kindnesses, and rather suspicious as to the motives which induced them, as he finds it hard to believe in disinterested benevolence. Patient to a marvel, he has learnt one great secret of life—endurance. After a sort, he is religious too, but not devotional. And death is almost lovely in his eyes, even though it were annihilation: that which he enjoys above all things being rest after long toil.—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

Honesty the Best Policy.—The Paris correspondent of the *Star* tells a pleasing story of the great champagne grower, Madame Cliquot (veuve), whose death has recently been announced. Three years ago her son-in-law, the Count de Chevigné, lost in the Rue Croix des Petit Champs a portfolio, containing forty bank-notes of 1000 francs (£40) each. The Count, on discovering his loss, gave notice to the police, remarking at the same time that he had no hopes of recovering it—adding, however, "I start for Rheims this evening; my name and address are inscribed on the pocket-book; therefore if it should be found you can forward it to me." That evening as M. de Chevigné was about to take his ticket at the railway station, a poor workman came up to him and asked him if he had lost anything. "Of course," answered the Count; "in the Rue Croix des Petit Champs I dropped my pocket-book, with forty notes of 1000 francs each in it." "I am happy, sir, to return it to you; pray open the portfolio and reckon the money." M. de Chevigné expressed his gratitude by a polite bow, took his ticket, and started for Rheims. When at dinner he entertained his mother-in-law with the anecdote. "What reward did you give the poor man?" inquired Madame Cliquot. "None," replied the representative of aristocracy; "it never struck me." "Well, then, the best thing you can do," replied his mother-in-law, "is to return by the next train to Paris, find out the poor man's address—which you will easily do at the police-office—and share with him the 40,000 francs he restored to you, adding 10,000 on my account." The poor workman has been ever since enjoying an income of £70 per annum, the interest of the sum he owes to his honesty.

Sharp Work.—They do things in a hurry in California, as witness the following programme of a "pleasant little affair."—San Juan Nevada stage robbed at 5 a.m. of 3000 dollars; reward was off-red at 7 a.m.; robbers shot and all the money recovered at 2 p.m.; coroner's inquest at 3 p.m.; funeral of the thieves at 6 p.m.—*New York Paper.*

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 6th November, 1866.

Tenders for public works and supplies.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see Government Gazette, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice be strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Additions to Windsor Railway Station.	
Bridge over River Cox, at Glenroy	
Bridge over the Wollondilly, at Marsden's Crossing-place	
Extension of Siding, at the Windsor Railway Station	
Engine Pump, Tank and Piping, Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek	
Reservoir, Engine-House, &c., Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek	12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 13th Nov.
Flooring Sheds, &c., Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta	
Railway Annual Contracts for 1867:—	
Renting Refreshment-room, Redfern	
Collection of Goods, &c., Sydney	
Ditto W. Maitland	
Winding and regulating Clocks	
Fodder for Horses at Newcastle	
Coals	
Billet Wood	
Bridge over the Gillamatong Creek, at Braidwood	
Supply of a Steam-tug for Dredge "Pluto"	12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 20th Nov.
Additions, &c., Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta	
Supply of Stores, during 1867, for Harbours and Rivers Branch	12 o'clock noon on Tuesday 27th Nov.
Bridge over the River Talbragah, at Denison Town	
Bridge over the Ana Branch of the River Darling, at Wentworth	12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 11th Dec.

JAMES BYRNES.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 16th October, 1866.

Tenders for the conveyance of the undermentioned mails are invited. For full particulars see Government Gazette, a file of which is kept at every Post Office in the colony.

No tender will be considered unless the terms of the notice published in the Gazette be strictly complied with.

Conveyance of Mails to and from	Date to which tenders can be received at this office.
Western Road.	
Parramatta Railway Station and Post offices, Parramatta, Baulkham Hills, and Rouse Hill, six times a week.	
Railway Station, South Creek, and Post Office, St. Mary's, twenty-four times a week.	
Dubbo, Warren, Cannonbar, Gongolgan, and Bourke, once a week.	
Mudgee and Barragon, once a week.	
Mudgee and Castilla, twice a week.	
Molong and Obley, twice a week.	
Southern Road.	
Gerringong and Broughton's Creek, twice a week.	
Nowra and Burrier, twice a week.	
Camden, Brownlow Hill, and the Oaks, via Lowe's Hill, six times a week.	
Camden and Brownlow Hill, six times a week.	Wednesday, the 21st November, at 11 o'clock, a.m.
Picton and the Oaks, six times a week.	
Hay, Maude, and Balranald, twice a week (for 1 year).	
Northern Road.	
Gresford and Eccleston, once a week.	
Moree and Yarrawa, via Croker's Station, Mihi River, once a week.	
Wollombi and Laguna, three times a week (for 2 years).	
Suburban Lines.	
General Post Office and St. Peter's, twelve times a week; and St. Peter's, Gannon's Forest, and Kogarah, three times a week.	
General Post Office and Randwick, twelve times a week.	
The General Post Office and Moore's Wharf, and General Post Office, and Circular Quay, monthly, on arrival and dispatch of English mails.	
Obley and Cannonbar, via Nyingan, once a week.	
Hay, Maude, and Balranald, once a week; and to and from Hay, Maude, Oxley, and Balranald, once a week.	Tuesday, the 11th December next, at 11 a.m.
Newcastle Wharf, Post-office, and Railway Terminus, fourteen or more times a week.	

J. DOCKER.

It is hereby notified, for the information of Contractors, that extensive Works in connexion with the Water Supply of the Colony of Victoria will be LET by CONTRACT within the next few months, particulars of which are advertised in the Melbourne papers.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Minister of Mines.
Victorian Water Supply, 125, Lonsdale-street West, Melbourne, 18th October, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See This Times, July 13, 1864.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, December 31, 1864.

Extract from Medical Times, January 12, 1866,—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c. Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Wholesale Agents, Sydney—Messrs. M. A. Worms and Co.; Melbourne—Messrs. Joseph Taylor, Collins-street West.

The great English remedy for gout and rheumatism.
Blair's gout and rheumatic pills.
This preparation is one of the benefits which the science of modern chemistry has conferred upon mankind, for during the first twenty years of the present century to speak of a cure for the Gout was considered a romance; but now the efficacy and safety of this medicine is so fully demonstrated, by unsolicited testimonials from persons in every rank of life, that public opinion proclaims this as one of the most important discoveries of the present age.

These pills require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered the public, and have been universally used in Europe and America for many years for the above complaints.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Sold in England at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box, or obtained through any Chemist or Medicine Vendor throughout the Australian Colonies.

Holloway's ointment.—Till the discovery of this healing ointment, how many sufferers miserably sank under bad legs, ulcerations, scrofulous sores, and glandular swellings? Holloway's ointment has inaugurated a new era; all may use it and be cured. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists.

The australian ointment.
A new discovery! Secured by letters patent.
Guaranteed free from all poisonous qualities, relieves pain miraculously, and a certain cure for burns, chafing, sunburns, chapped hands and lips, ulcers, excoriations, cuts, poisonous wounds, tumours, inward piles, insect bites, and all external sores.

For sore eyes, a splendid remedy, and acts as a beautiful cosmetic for clearing the complexion.

No families or establishments either in town or country should be without it.

None is genuine unless stamped with the patentee's stamp in blue ink across the label.

To be obtained of the principal chemists, genuine and stamped,

In Pots at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s., and 5s. 6d.,
at CHARLES HARPUR'S, Chemist and Druggist,
61, King-street West,
Sole Agent for Patentee.

New and most valuable medicines for hitherto intractable and incurable diseases.—No more Consumption.—Grimault's syrup of hypophosphites of lime.—This new medicine is an invention of Dr Churchill. It is a sovereign remedy in phthisis and other diseases of the lungs, promptly removes all the more serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, the night-sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers his health.

No more dyspepsia, vomiting during pregnancy, and sea-sickness.

Grimault and co.'s digestive elixir of pepsine.
Pepsine is the gastric juice itself, or rather the active principle purified, which digests food in the stomach. When from various causes, the supply of the digestive fluid is too small, the inevitable consequences are, bad digestion, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, and in females general derangement. The elixir of pepsine, sanctioned by the Paris Academy of Medicine, speedily cures all such diseases and prevents vomiting during pregnancy and while out sea voyaging.

No more outward remedies for diseases of the skin, but only pills.
Of Dr. A. Cazenave, Chief Physician of the Hospital Saint Louis in Paris, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, Knight of the Legion of Honour, Author of many works on Ringworm, Leprosy, Elephantiasis, or swelled legs and different other acute chronic and cutaneous affections.

Dr. A. Cazenave, after consecrating his whole life in the Hospital of Saint Louis in Paris, has at last discovered that the real cause of all dermatoses, or skin diseases, is internal; so he and his medical colleagues have at once renounced all external remedies, and given the preference to his Pills at 5 Rupees per green glass box, cash. Printed directions accompany each packet. As the SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSERADISH is superior to Cod Liver Oil, and is a very powerful depurative, or purifier of the blood, it is strongly recommended by Dr. Cazenave, to facilitate the action of his skin disease Pills, to use the Syrup of Iodized Horseradish with them, which may also be had.

No more copaiba and cubebs.
Grimault's capsules and liquid extract of matico vegetalis.
Pamphlet on the use of matico and cure of the disease, 8 annas each, cash.

When all other medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and Copaiba and Cubebs. The injection is used in recent, and capsules in the more chronic cases.

General Depot in Paris—at GRIMAULT and CO.'S, 45, Rue Richelieu; in Sydney, at Messrs. J. and R. ROW'S, Pitt-street.

Coughs and colds.—Instant relief, in the most distressing cases, is obtained by taking the PECTORAL OXYMEL of CARAGHEEN. In most instances a single bottle will effect a cure. Prepared solely by A. J. WATT and CO., 634, George-street, Sydney.

Smith's Shirt Manufactory, REMOVED from Park-street to 312, George-street, one door south of Hunter-street.
Gentlemen's white shirts, 6 for 39s, and 42s
Extra quality, with stud holes in the front and collar band, having fashionable Palmerston and Cambridge wrists, 6 for 50s. Every size in stock
Gentlemen's silk mixture summer shirts, 8s 6d
Ditto cashmere ditto, 10s 6d; all-wool, 10s 6d
Gentlemen's scarfs. The most fashionable display in Sydney
Indian puggarees, netted veils, and pyjamas
Silk and gauze underclothing; silk and lisle half-hose
Gentlemen's first choice Josephine gloves, 4s 6d; ladies, 3s 6d
SMITH'S, 312, George-street,
One door south of Hunter-street.
Shirts made to any pattern.

1866.—new spring dresses.
New washing grenadines, 4s 9d 12 yards
New striped alpacas, 7s 11d 12 yards
New washing foulards, 4s 11d 12 yards
New Syrian llamas, 9s 9d 12 yards
New washing grenadines, 4½d per yard
New royal stripes, 12s 9d 12 yards
New Mexican chenes, 15s 9d 12 yards
New Arabian glaces, 10s 9d 12 yards
New crystal grenadines, 9s 9d 12 yards
New wire ground grenadines, 5s 11d 12 yards
New Pekin cloth, 12s 6d 12 yards
New challis pure, 18s 9d 12 yards
New Russian poplin, 12s 9d 12 yards
New wire ground grenadines, 4½d per yard
New sylvian lustres, 15s 9d 12 yards
New chene grenadines, 6s 9d 12 yards
New figured carmelites, 10s 9d 12 yards
New chene grenadines, 6½d per yard.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street.

Fahey and co., Silk Mercers, beg to state that they are about REMOVING their business, by the end of this month, to Hill's new buildings; and, in order to clear out as much of their present stock as they possibly can, they have reduced the prices to English invoice. You can purchase good black glace silk at 2s 6d per yard, well worth 3s 3d; you can purchase very best black glace at 3s 6d, worth 4s 9d; you can purchase best bleak gros grain silks at 4s 6d per yard, well worth 6s 6d; you can purchase 450 silk dresses at 35s full dress, well worth 55s; you can purchase splendid plain and fancy striped silks at 42s, worth in England 70s; you can purchase black silk mantles from 15s 6d to 35s, newest styles and best silk, warranted to wear; you can purchase 4000 yards mohairs, for summer dresses, from 4½d to 1s; also calicoes, flannels, sheeting, and all other goods too numerous to enumerate. Sale now going on.

FAHEY and CO., King-street.

Hats, hats, hats.—Mushroom, Patti, Primrose, Flop, Aquatic, and other new shapes, from 1s 11½d. PRINGLE'S, 141, South Head Road.

Dresses, Dresses, Dresses, Dresses.—Delaines, Challies, and other materials, at 5s 11d. PRINGLE'S.

Albums, Albums, Albums, bound in morocco, to hold 50 portraits, 2s 11d. PRINGLE'S.

Large assortment of Fancy Goods of every description. PRINGLE'S, 141, South Head Road.

On account of whom it may concern.
The entire stock of drapery
of
JOHN SKINNER,
Australia House, 404, George-street,
opposite Telegraph Office,
DAMAGED BY THE LATE FIRE
IS NOW
BEING SOLD RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF THE COST OR VALUE.

The great object being to effect a speedy clearance of the WHOLE STOCK, in order to commence the NECESSARY REPAIRS,

THE SALE WILL RECOMMENCE THIS MORNING, when such BARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED that must effect the object desired by THE COMPANY CONCERNED.

THE GREAT SALE OF DRAPERY DAMAGED by FIRE, SMOKE, AND WATER, RE-COMMENCES THIS MORNING, at SKINNER'S, 404, George-street.

THE ENTIRE STOCK TO BE CLEARED OUT, REGARDLESS OF THE COST, at SKINNER'S, 404, George-street.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, GREAT FIRE SALE of DAMAGED DRAPERY, THIS DAY, at SKINNER'S, 404, GEORGE-STREET,
Mantles
Dresses
Dress materials
Longcloths
Calicoes
Sheetings
Counterpanes
Toilet covers
Flannels
Blankets
Table linen
Table covers
Toilet covers
Towellings
Damasks
Hollands
Diapers
Irish linens
Prints
Muslins
Hosiery
Stays
Crinolines
Curtains
Mosquito nets
Cotton ticking
Linen ticking
Fancy goods, &c.

THE ABOVE ENUMERATED GOODS ARE NOW on SALE, RETAIL, at LESS THAN HALF-PRICE, at SKINNER'S GREAT FIRE SALE.

GOODS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED by WATER. Horrockses' LONGCLOTH, 36 inches wide, including some of the finest numbers, ALL AT 2½d. PER YARD.
HOYLE'S finest CHINTZ CAMBRICS, 3½d. to 4½d., really worth 1s. 6d.
Twilled CALICOES, very heavy, 2½d. per yard.

DRESSES! DRESSES! DRESSES!
Ladies requiring a New Fashionable Dress should visit Skinner's, in George-street, all the new choice materials slightly damaged, are being cleared out at FABULOUS PRICES, in order to realise for the parties concerned.

LADIES YOU CAN PURCHASE DRESSES AT SKINNER'S, in all the New and most Fashionable Styles 4s 9d the full dress (12 yards) that cost 21s.
LADIES, you can purchase SILK CHECKED GRENADINE DRESSES, in all the most choice shades

OR SALE, the ROYAL HOTEL, at Uranu, doing a large and profitable business.
B.—None but capitalists need apply.
For full particulars apply to TUCKER and CO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

At Meares' Railway Auction Depot, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, November 7th.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell, as above,
30 prime fat wethers, ex Agnes Irving.
Terms, cash.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

the Victoria Yards, on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell, by auction, by order of A. J. Doyle, Esq.,
750 prime fat wethers,
the residue of the flock, of which part was sold on Tuesday at Meares' Auction Depot.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

MR. M. PITT has received instructions from the James Devlin, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Smithfield Yards, Annandale, THIS DAY, 7th instant, at 2 o'clock sharp,
300 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.
Also, prime fat wethers, ex Agnes Irving from the Glenigue Station, November.

MR. M. PITT has received instructions from the George Forrester, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 8th instant, at his Yards, at Sugar's, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from J. W. Forrester, Esq., to sell at Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, on THURSDAY next, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from Messrs. Crossing and Cox to sell, at Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, on THURSDAY next, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from Mr. Page Jude to sell, at Randale Yards, on THURSDAY next, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle from his noted Moal Station.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Fred. S. Cox, Esq., to sell, in his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of really prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Fred. S. Cox, Esq., to sell, in his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
A head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
The noted RD brand.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John C. Bagot, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, at 11 o'clock,
A head of prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Upstanding Horses, from Maitland.

MARTYN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 301 GEORGE-STREET NORTH, at 11 o'clock,
A first-class horse, 5 and 6 years old, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, and in good condition.
The above can be highly recommended. Now on view at the Bazaar.
Also, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on MONDAY next.

MARTYN and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Henry Maynard to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on MONDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
Six head horses, in good condition, adapted for all purposes, from Taralga.

Fat Lambs! Fat Lambs!

MARTYN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, at half-past 11 o'clock,
A prime fat lambs.

Prime Fat Sheep.

COURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock,
200 fat wedders, from the celebrated flocks of the Messrs. Lloyd, Liverpool Plains.
Also,
Horses
Vehicles
Sheep.

COURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
Horses
Vehicles.
12,
300 prime fat wedders.

Wollongong Horses.

COURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. E. Johnson to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
Two very superior young horses, broken to saddle and harness, just arrived from Wollongong.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, opposite Russell's Hotel, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Two first-class gig and saddle horses, in good order
Harness and carts, drays, waggons, buggies, spring-carts
Rough and barrow, chaff-cutting machines, donkey, &c.

Wool Sale. Wool Sale.

HARRISON and JONES will sell by auction, at Flood's Blackwall Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at a quarter to 12 o'clock,
121 bales wool.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY being a public holiday, F. M. STOKES will hold his Weekly Produce Sale, at his Yards, 775, George-street, on THURSDAY, 8th, and Fruit, at 2 o'clock.

MR. S. PHILLIPS has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, corner of Pitt and Hay streets, THIS DAY, Wednesday, October 7, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture
Kitchen utensils
Cedar shop fittings,
And sundries.
Also,
First-class spring cart
Horse and harness
Saddle and bridle.
No reserve.—Terms, cash.

Stored Boxes, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
5 stored boxes, clothing, and sundries
Guns, pistols, revolvers
Watches, jewellery, and sundries.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT will sell by auction, at Mr. Simmons's, No. 96, Liverpool-street, near George-street, on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture, consisting of chairs, tables, sideboards, bedsteads, chiffoniers, couches, and kitchen utensils; also, pint pickles, quart vinegar, and sundries, &c.

ON FRIDAY, November 9th, at 11 o'clock.

Large assorted Toys, viz.:—Carriages, Animals, Figures, Tumbling Box Toys, Sham Fights, Magic Apparatus, Magic Cards, Sailing Vessels, Acrobats, Dolls, Balls, Fancy Goods, Glass Figures in boxes, Dominoes, Tin Furniture, Money Boxes, and a variety of other Toys and Fancy Goods.
Without the slightest reserve.
To Toy Dealers, Buyers of Fancy Goods, and others.

MESSRS. SOLOMON and FRANCIS have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 9th, at 11 o'clock,
Dressing cases and fancy goods, as above.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, November 7th, at 11 o'clock.

Middlemore's Saddlery and Harness.

11 Cases Gents' Superior All-over Hogskin Saddles and Fittings, complete
1 Case Gig Harness.
For positively unreserved sale.
To close consignments.

To Saddlers, Livery Stable Proprietors, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

MESSRS. SOLOMON and FRANCIS have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, November 7th, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases Middlemore's saddlery and harness.
Terms at sale.

WAVERLEY.

On the Premises, Bondi House, the residence of F. Kellerman, Esq.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, November 8th.

First-class Household Furniture and Effects, comprising
Elegant Walnutwood Drawing Room Suite, covered in rich green velvet, stuffed in hair, of very superior make
Octagonal-shaped Table, in walnut
Handsome Walnut Chiffonlero, plate-glass doors and back
Walnutwood Kidney Whatnots
Ditto Canterburies
Massive Carved-back Sideboard, 7 feet
Telescope Dining Table
Couches, Chairs
Gilt Frame-shaped Side Pier Glass, 50 x 40
Ditto ditto, 40 x 30
Velvet Pile and Brussels Carpets and Hearthrugs
Bronze and Steel Fenders and Fire-irons
Damask and Lace Curtains
Gilt Poles and Cornices
Venetian Blinds
Brass Slate Bedstead, Iron ditto
Marble-top Washstands and Dressing Tables
Chests of Drawers, Wardrobe
Choice Engravings
Alabaster Clocks, Vases, and Ornaments
Superior Electro-plated Ware
Mangle
Russell's Cooking Stove, large size
Kitchen Utensils
China, Glass, Crockeryware
Verandah and Garden Chairs;
also,
A Brilliant-toned Walnut-wood Cottage Pianoforte, by Aucher Freres, full compass, folding key-board, and all the latest improvements
And a Handsome Hooded Buggy Phaeton and Set of Silver mounted Harness
Together with a variety of Useful Household Requisites.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been favoured with instructions from F. Kellerman, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Bondi House, Waverley, on THURSDAY next, November 8th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior household furniture and effects, in consequence of his removal to another house which he has entirely refurnished
Catalogues will be published two days prior to sale, which can be obtained at the Auctioneer's Offices; or on the premises; and the furniture will be on view the day previous and morning of sale.
Terms, cash.
No reserve.

Clearing Sale.

Balance of Consignments.
Without reserve.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.

MR. R. G. VALLACK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank-court, King-street, THIS DAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Balances of various consignments of drapery, hosiery, stays, fancy goods, slops, &c., to close accounts.
Terms, cash.

Without Reserve.

MR. R. G. VALLACK has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Rooms, Bank Court, at 11 o'clock sharp,
2 cases stays
1 ditto black glace mantles
2 ditto muslin scollops
2 ditto crinoline skirts
2 bales grey calico
1 ditto blankets
3 cases assorted slops
1 ditto white shirts
1 ditto plain and trimmed straw and tuscan hats
1 ditto millers' moleskins
Part case silk parachutes and umbrellas
Part case brown half-hose
Part case boys' mole trousers.
Terms, cash.

I. R. Belts
Black Glace Ties.

THURSDAY, 8th, at 2 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 8th, at 2 o'clock,
2 cases gents' I. R. cricketing belts
1 case black glace ties.
Terms at sale.

Drapery, Manchester, Fancy Goods, Clothing, &c., &c., just landed ex Walter Hood.

THURSDAY, 8,

At 11 o'clock and 2 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
Several consignments fresh summer goods just landed.
Brilliant prints
Dress materials
Coloured flannels
Mosquito nets
Lappet books
Jean stays
Striped alpacas
French duleines
Welsh flannels
Grey calicoes
Longcloths
Skirting
Croydons
Black alpaca sacs
Fancy tweed suits
Fancy tweed trousers
White and brown drill ditto
Black cloth vests
Bedford cord trousers
Crimean shirts.
Terms at sale.

POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE OF DRAPERY, &c., &c.

To Drapers, Hosiers, Storekeepers, Outfitters, and others.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, November 7th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, November 7th, at half-past 10 o'clock, without the slightest reserve,
147—1 case, 17 dozen, men's light ground crimean shirts
148—1 case, 24 dozen, men's shepherds' check ditto ditto
149—1 case, 24 dozen, scarlet, black, and mauve ditto ditto
150—1 case, 150 dozen, men's brown half-hose
151—1 case, 24 pieces, printed moleskins
152—1 case, 14 pieces, cotton tick
153—1 case, 50 pieces, white longcloths, queen's
154—1 case 40 pieces, rough hollands
155—1 case, same contents
156—1 bale, 20 pieces, 33 inch grey calicoes
157—1 bale, same contents
158—1 bale, 14 pieces, Scotch twill
159—1 case, 30 pieces, silesias
160—1 case, 30 pieces, coloured rolled shirtings
161—1 case, 50 pieces, Hoyle's prints
162—1 case, 150 pairs, crown mole trousers
163—1 case, 40 dozen, men's canadian felt hats
164—1 cases, 200 dozen, cotton pockets.
These goods being a consignment, are for positive unreserved sale to the highest bidder, and intending purchasers are requested to be punctual in attendance.
Terms at sale.

Entire Stock-in-Trade of Drapery, Slops, &c.
In an Assigned Estate.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, November 7th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, November 7th, at 11 o'clock,
Drapery, slops, hosiery, dress stuffs, calicoes, shirts, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Announcement.

THURSDAY, November 8th.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Wines, &c.

ISAAC SIMMONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, 305, George-street, on the above date, without the slightest reserve,
Several invoices of the above.
Further particulars in future advertisement.

Prime Potatoes.

Ex Heron.
Now landing, at the Grafton Wharf.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock sharp.

MR. F. STUBBS (Agent for the Trustees of L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, THIS DAY, on the Grafton Wharf, at 10 o'clock,
15 tons fine potatoes.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Choice Christmas Fruits.

Finest Muscatel Raisins, in layers, and Zante Currants.
Now landing.

MR. F. STUBBS (Agent for the Trustees of L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,
The following fine fruits
80 boxes, each 16 lbs., 8 lbs., 4 lbs., and halves
20 casks Zante currants.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale of Fresh Goods,
now Landing,
Ex Strathnaver, from London.

For Positive Sale.

MR. F. STUBBS (Agent for the Trustees of L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases Compton's prime hams
60 ditto Compton's white starch, each 56 lbs.
20 barrels Robinson's oatmeal
18 kegs refined saltpetre, each 1 cwt.
10 cases West India arrowroot, 14 lb. tins
12 ditto fine new turkey figs
40 boxes Colman's light blue, each 56 lbs.
50 cases Whybrow's pickles
10 ditto Moreton's 1 lb. fresh salmon
5 ditto Forbes's ditto ditto
10 tons soda crystals
6 cases mixed spice
10 ditto Colman's indigo thumb blue
5 ditto ketchup sauce, each 6 dozen
5 ditto Worcestershire ditto ditto
30 ditto L. and C. assorted sauces, each 6 dozen
29 ditto ditto table vinegar
30 casks English loaf sugar (small loaves)
3 cases prime cured Yorkshire hams
5 ditto ditto ditto bacon
75 cases table salt, in glass jars, each 2 dozen
80 bags prime muscat dates
64 ditto new walnuts
12 tons fine dressed Java table rice, in small mats.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.

Finest Yellow to White Crystals, and Counter Sugars,
In Small and Large Mats,
Being the Balance of a Shipment.

For Positive Sale by Auction,
WEDNESDAY, November 7th.

MR. F. STUBBS (Agent for the Trustees of L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, November 7th, at 11 o'clock,
The following first-class Mauritius sugars, now landing:—
A to F—300 bags (small) fine yellow and straw crystals
H—120 ditto fine yellow counters
T—60 ditto ditto white ditto
V—108 ditto ditto ditto grainy ditto
Z—110 ditto fine yellow crystals
M—239 ditto (small) finest snowdrop crystals.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, liberal.

On account of whom it may concern.

Damaged portion of the Cargo ex Miranda, from Foochow.

Under instructions from Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.

MR. F. STUBBS (Agent for the Trustees of L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at Walker's Wharf, on THURSDAY, November 8th, at 11 o'clock,
F G & Co. in diamond,
No. 1—10 chests congou, slightly
2—10 half-chests ditto
3— 5 chests ditto
4—16 half-chests ditto
5— 6 ditto ditto
6—10 boxes ditto
7—14 chests ditto
8 ditto ditto, much
8— 8 ditto ditto
1 ditto ditto, much
9— 7 ditto ditto
10—11 half-chests ditto
2 ditto ditto, much
11—16 boxes ditto
12—24 half-chests ditto
2 ditto ditto, much
13—36 ditto ditto
7 ditto ditto, much
14—30 ditto ditto
15—26 ditto ditto
17 ditto ditto, much
16—22 ditto ditto
5 ditto ditto, much
17—23 ditto ditto
5 ditto ditto, much
18—29 chests ditto, slightly
22 ditto ditto, much
19—15 half-chests ditto
7 ditto ditto, much
20—31 boxes ditto
13 ditto ditto, much
21—19 half-chests ditto
2 ditto ditto, much
22—56 ditto ditto
9 ditto ditto, much
23—18 ditto ditto
5 ditto ditto, much
24— 3 chests ditto
25—27 ditto ditto
11 ditto ditto, much
26—21 ditto ditto
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.
No reserve.

Unreserved Sale of
Woolpacks and Three-bushel Bags.

Important to Merchants, Shippers, and others.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, November 8th.

MR. COLLIER has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 249, George-street, without reserve, to close the shipment,
10 bales woolpacks, each 100
2 ditto 3-bushel bags, each 300.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 7th November, 1866.

GENTS' ALLOVER HOGSKIN SADDLES.

To Saddlers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11,
4 cases gents' allover hogskin saddles.
In an insolvent estate, by order of the official assignee.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 7th November, 1866.

GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES
WORCESTER SAUCE, CORN FLOUR
CLAY PIPES, INDIAN PIPES, with Cane Stems.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11,
Groceries
Oilmen's stores
Worcester sauce
Corn flour (on account of those concerned)
Clay and Indian pipes, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

EARTHENWARE, CHINA.

To Earthenware Dealers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, November 7th, 1866, at 11 o'clock precisely,
45 packages earthenware and china, comprising a very superior assortment.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, November 8th, 1866.

Most Important Sale of English Furniture.

Shipment of Furniture.
First-class, with a great variety of new designs.

Just landed ex Landsborough.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, November 8th, 1866, at 11 o'clock precisely,
35 packages first-class English furniture, comprising a great variety of new designs in drawing and dining room furniture, bedroom ditto, chairs, washstand, toilet tables, wardrobes, easy chairs, chiffoniers, drawers, commodes, loo and card tables, dining-room tables, &c., &c.
Terms at sale,
Pillows
Horsehair
Cotton Flock
Furniture Cases.

To Furniture Brokers, Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, November 8th, 1866, at 11 o'clock precisely,
200 feather pillows
Cotton flock
Horsehair
Large size furniture cases.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 12th November, 1866.

HANDSOME CHIMNEY PIECES.
Best Veined Sicilian Marble.

To Builders
To Contractors
To Marble Masons
And the Trade generally.

Now on view.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Stores of Mr. Hinchcliffe, Circular Wharf, near the Custom House, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock
20 truss 12 in. jamb handsome chimney-pieces, best veined Sicilian marble
31 plain 10 in. ditto ditto
44 plain 9 in. ditto ditto
Also,
30 clean sound deal cases.
Terms at sale.

OILMEN'S STORES.

New Goods just landed,
Ex Empress.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of oilmen's stores, just landed, including
50 cases, pints, assorted pickles
27 ditto ditto walnuts
15 ditto, quarts, assorted pickles
50 ditto ditto table vinegar
25 ditto, pints, ditto
12 ditto 1-lb. mustard, in tins
9 ditto ½-lb. ditto ditto
10 ditto ¼-lb. ditto ditto
12 ditto ½-pint ketchup
11 ditto ditto assorted sauces
3 ditto ditto Worcester sauce
50 ditto bottled fruits
1 ditto herrings
5 ditto biscuits.
Terms at sale.

Important Auction Sale of
New OILMEN'S STORES, just landed.

Sugars,
Groceries, Paper and Paper Bags, China Preserves, Dates, Sugar Mats.

THURSDAY, 8th November.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of oilmen's stores, large parcels of groceries, sugar, paper, and sundries.
Terms at sale.

The fine British barque
GUIDING STAR,
415 tons register.

For Sale by Public Auction,
SATURDAY MORNING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on SATURDAY, 10th November, at 11 o'clock,
The fine British barque
GUIDING STAR,
recently arrived from Chili with a cargo of breadstuffs, which she has turned out in good order.
The Guiding Star is a well-built, copper-fastened vessel, about 4 years old. She is 415 tons register, but will carry 550 tons dead weight; her draught of water is comparatively light; she is in good order, well found, and ready for sea.
She is now lying off Fort Denison, where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her.
Inventory in course of preparation.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

On THURSDAY, 8th November.

Legal and Architectural Books.

To Barristers, Solicitors, Architects, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A valuable collection of law reports and other legal works.
Also,
A choice collection of architectural works.
Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.
Catalogues are in course of preparation.
Books on view on Wednesday.
Terms, cash.

Harper Twe'vetree's Blacking.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
412-431—20 casks Harper Twelvetree's liquid blacking.
Terms at sale.

Fresh Oysters ex Satara.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
100 cases 1 lb. fresh oysters.
Terms at sale.

New Dates.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
100 bags new dates.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugars.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
Sundry lots of Mauritius sugars.
To close accounts.
Terms at sale.

Rleme Raisins.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
50 boxes Rleme raisins.
Just landed.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Empress, Ellis, master, from London.

13 BALES PAPER
14 ditto GROCERS' PAPER BAGS.

More or less Damaged by Sea Water.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Ex Empress, more or less damaged,
374, 369, 377, 367, 371, 370, 361, 378, 362—9 bales, each 5 cwt., grocers' paper bags, assorted, 2, 3, 4, and 6 lbs.
373, 363, 372, 376, 364—5 ditto, ditto, ditto
380, 381—2 ditto, each 18 reams, 22 lbs., fine printing paper, 28 x 20½
379—1 bale, 20 reams, ditto
383, 384, 385, 386, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393—9 bales, each 15 reams, 36 lbs., fine printing paper, 38 x 25
394—1 bale, 16 reams, ditto.
Terms, cash.

To Printers, Grocers, and others.

PRINTING PAPER and GROCERS' BAGS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
10 bales, each 50 reams, demy printing paper, 13 lbs.
2 ditto, each 15 ditto, 36 lbs., fine printing paper, 33 x 25
1 ditto, each 17 ditto, 22 lbs., ditto ditto, 25 x 20½
84 reams, 11 lbs., cream medium paper
5 bales, each 5 cwt., grocers' paper bags, assorted, 2, 3, 4, and 6 lbs.
Terms at sale.

At the Old Bank of Australasia, on early day.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
manufactured by one of the best London houses, expressly for the use of a private gentleman, who is now compelled to part with them in consequence of making other arrangements.

Now landing, ex Empress, from London.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, on an early day,
A very beautiful double drawing-room suite, in solid walnut, covered in blue and gold satin damask; also 100 yards of satin damask, to match, in case of accident
Loo table and card tables, to match
2 large handsome oval 70 x 90 carved gilt pier glasses, with ebony pillars
Various Bohemian glass and Sevres china ornaments
Very elegant and full-toned pianoforte
Dining-room suite, with stuffed backs, covered in green morocco
Large Spanish mahogany dining table, dumb waiter, bookcase
Furniture for three bedrooms, walnut and polished oak
Glass electro-plate, and china, &c.
Terms, cash.
Full particulars will be published.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Old Bank of Australasia, on an early day.

Great Sale of first-class English Furniture.
Just landed ex Dilwyn, from London.
To Furniture Buyers and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on an early day,
54 packages first-class English manufactured furniture.
Terms at sale.
Full particulars will be published.

On TUESDAY, November 13th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Residence of Mr. J. V. Lavers, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

To Parties Furnishing and others.

Valuable Household Furniture
Dissolving Views, and Apparatus
Brilliant-toned Pianoforte, by Aucher, &c., &c.
Particulars of which will be published.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. J. V. Lavers to sell by auction, at his residence,
Valuable household furniture and effects, in consequence of his removal.
Terms, cash.

In the Estate of Messrs. Church, Brothers.
By order of the Trustees.

Extensive and highly important Sale by Auction.
On Liberal Terms.
The whole of the large assorted stock of
Groceries
Wines
Spirits, &c.
Also Horses, Dray, Office Furniture, and Sundries.

Two Days' Sale.
Postponed till
TUESDAY, 13th, and WEDNESDAY, 14th November.

The sale will be opened on Tuesday with the groceries, and on Wednesday will commence with the stock of wines, spirits, &c. Buyers are requested to be in attendance at 11 prompt.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the Trustees in the estate of Messrs. Church, Brothers to sell by auction, at the Stores, Wynyard-square, TUESDAY, 13th, and WEDNESDAY, 14th November,
The entire stock, as above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

At Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street.
On an early day.

Great Clearance Sale of
Carriages
Buggies
Dogcarts
Waggonettes
Sociables
Broughams
Hooded Phaetons
Spring-carts
American Waggons, &c.
In consequence of great alterations in the premises.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Robertson to sell by auction, at the Manufactory, Pitt-street South, on an early day,
The whole of his stock-in-trade, &c.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. Metcalfe and Foss
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Important Sale of their extensive and well-assorted Stock of
Groceries
Wines and Spirits
Tobacco, &c., &c.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the official assignee, J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., to sell by auction, on the premises in George-street, opposite the Market, THIS DAY, the 7th November, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The whole of the stock-in-trade, consisting of a varied and valuable assortment of oilmen's stores,—
Tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco, cheese, bacon, York hams, raisins, currants, nuts, almonds, candles, soap, oatmeal, confectionery, bottled fruits, pickles, preserved meats, paper and paper bags, with a great variety of other goods, which will be sold in lots to suit shopkeepers, large consumers, and the trade.
Catalogues are printed, containing full particulars.
Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. Hebblewhite and Co.

Important Sale of Agricultural Implements, Stoves, Sewing Machines, &c.

T. W. BOWDEN has received instructions from R. H. Sempill, Esq., Official Assignee of the above estate, to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 432, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 13th November, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A variety of American cooking, office, and parlour stoves
Sewing machines, iron washstands
Agricultural implements
Patent clothes wringers
A portable steam-engine
A very superior steam fire-engine and sundry other articles, which may be inspected prior to the sale on application to the Auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

THE VALUABLE ESTATE OF BELLEVUE, PATERSON RIVER.

Comprising 1070 acres of very Superior LAND adjoining the well known Estate of Dunmore, the property of Mr. Lang, only two miles north of the Bolwarra Estate.

T. W. BOWDEN is favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th November, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The whole of the valuable Estate of Bellevue, selected by and granted to the late Dr. William Evans, containing 1070 acres of choice land, bounded on the east by the Paterson River, south by Mr. Lang's Dunmore Estate, and north by Church and Schools Reserves; one mile north of the boundary of Harris's estate of Hinton, at the junction of the Paterson with the River Hunter.
The Estate of Bellevue has been improved by the late and present proprietors. Intending purchasers are particularly requested to visit the farm, that a fair estimate may be had of its value and capabilities.
Title satisfactory.
Terms at sale.
Observe the day of sale, November 15th.

ILLAWARRA DISTRICT.

TERRY'S MEADOW ESTATE.
FARM and HOMESTEAD, FRASER'S CREEK, near the SHELLHARBOUR ROAD, and well known as the property of Mr. RAFTERY.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT BLOCK OF LAND containing by admeasurement 175 acres, being lots 11 and 12 as per plan of the well-known TERRY'S MEADOWS ESTATE, bounded on the EAST and SOUTH by a reserved road, on the WEST by FRASER'S CREEK, and on the NORTH by PERKIN'S Farm.
The improvements comprise a SMALL COTTAGE; the whole of the land is cockeyed, and about 75 acres are cleared and partially cultivated.
The attention of those in search of a GOOD HOMESTEAD in this favourite district is directed to the sale of the above desirable Farm, situate about mid-way between WOLLONGONG and KIAMA, and only a short distance from SHELLHARBOUR.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

ON MONDAY NEXT.

CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENTS.

BOURKE AND CAMPBELL STREETS, SURRY HILLS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. James Mullins to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1. All that corner allotment having the following frontages: 20 feet to Campbell-street (on the south side between Bourke and Crown streets) and 80 feet to Little Bloomfield-street, on which fronting the former street is a brick-built Cottage on stone foundations, containing five apartments and attic; and on the latter street a brick-built cottage of three rooms, with yards, &c., water laid on. The whole realising at a low rental, £52 per annum.
LOT 2. All that piece of land having a frontage of 164 feet to Bourke-street, east side between the South Head Road and Short-street, and nearly opposite the Iron Congregational Church, and the depth of which is 69 feet extending to a lane at the rear. Fronting Bourke-street is that excellent brick-built two-story dwelling house, No. 418, containing four rooms, and kitchen, with yard and large stables at the rear, water laid on.
Terms at sale.

By order of the Receivers appointed in the suit of Newton v. Irving, pending in the High Court of Chancery, in England, for the administration of the estate of Clark Irving, Esq., formerly of Sydney, deceased.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,
The following mortgage debts:—
1st MAY, 1847.—Mortgage, with power of sale, Robert Crawford, to Clark Irving, over 68 acres of land, in the county of Northumberland, parish of Ællalong, being the land sold as lot 35 in pursuance of the advertisement of 30th January, 1839, and granted by the Crown to the said Robert Crawford by letters patent, dated 29th June, 1839, and called and known as "Kilburn."
There is now due, under this mortgage, £361, principal and interest at 10 per cent. per annum.
8th OCTOBER, 1861.—Mortgage, with power of sale, Charles M'Alister Shannon, to Clark Irving, over 68 acres, in the county of Clarence, parish of Clifden, in Double Swamp Creek, Clarence River, portion No. 2; together with the boiling-down establishment thereon, comprising a set of extensive complete plant, with houses, sheds, and other buildings.
There is now due on this mortgage £1020, principal and interest, at 10 per cent. per annum.
16th DECEMBER, 1860.—Mortgage, with power of sale, Samuel Bonham to Clark Irving, over the following allotments in the town of Casino, Richmond River:—
North Casino.—Lot 10, section 27, 2 roods.
South Casino.—Lots 6 and 7, section 40, 1 acre.
Ditto.—Lots 8 to 12, section 41, 2 acres 2 roods.
On one of these lots is a cottage and other improvements.
Amount now due on this mortgage, £203, principal and interest at 10 per cent. per annum.
Full particulars of these securities may be obtained on application at the Rooms; or to Messrs. WANT and WANT, solicitors, Pitt-street.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

FIRST-CLASS CITY PROPERTY.

By order of the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of Messrs. Love and Son, with the consent of the Mortgagee.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
HANDSOME FAMILY RESIDENCE.

Title, unquestionable. Apply to Messrs. STENHOUSE and HARDY, Solicitors, Hunter-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 28th NOVEMBER,
That splendid freehold property, situate in
BOURKE-STREET, SURRY-HILLS,
and well known as the
FAMILY RESIDENCE
of Mr. W. Love.
The house is built of stone, with slated roofs, front and back verandahs and balconies, and contains on the
GROUND FLOOR.
hall, large dining and breakfast rooms opening into one, parlour, library and spare bedroom, small linen closet.
FIRST FLOOR.
Handsome drawing-room, three good bedrooms, bathroom, and watercloset.
ATTIC FLOOR.
4 bedrooms.
The fittings throughout the house are of the best character, the woodwork being polished cedar, marble mantelpieces, and rich cornices; the hall is laid with encaustic tiles, and
WATER IS LAID ON
throughout the house.
At the rear is a spacious yard, in which are kitchen with servants' room over, laundry, coal yard, coach-house, and three-stall stable with loft over, built of stone.
The land occupies a large frontage to Bourke-street, enclosed by dwarf wall with iron railings, and is laid out with great taste as a flower garden; the entrance to the back premises is in Little Bourke-street.
It is but seldom that a property of this character is in the market: it has been built without regard to cost, the intention being to have a thoroughly substantial, faithfully built, and superior family residence. The views from the house are very fine, and include the Harbour, North Shore, Balmain, and Botany.
The attention of those who are on the look-out for a first-class city family residence would do well to inspect this property, the sale of which, as is well known, is peremptory.
By Order of the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of Messrs. W. Love and Son.

LOT 1. Valuable STORE, Denham-street, Rockhampton.
LOT 2. Two-story HOUSE, William-street, Double Bay.

Titles, unquestionable. Apply to Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain, solicitors, The Exchange.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms,

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. PATRICK HESLAND are invited to attend his funeral; to move from the Infirmary, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Messrs. JOHN, PATRICK FERDINAND, PETER, and AUGUSTINE TIGHE are invited to attend the Funeral of their departed Sister CATHERINE; to move from her mother's residence, 156, Campbell-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. THOMAS BYRNES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed Wife CATHERINE, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON. The procession to move from her mother's residence, Campbell-street, near Riley-street, at 3 o'clock. THOMAS DIXON, Undertaker, South Head Road.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY, AND ENDOWMENT OFFICE.
Established 1849.
DIRECTORS:
George King, Esq., Chairman.
Professor Smith, M.D., Deputy Chairman.
J. F. Josephson, Esq., M.P. Samuel Lyons, Esq.
The Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C. J. H. Goodlet, Esq.
ACTUARY:
Henry S. Hawkins, M.A., F.I.A.
CONSULTING ACTUARY:
M. B. Pell, Esq., Professor of Mathematics, Sydney University.
MEDICAL REFEREES:
Sprott Boyd, Esq., M.D., 6, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY.

Year.	Prem. Income.	Invested Funds.
1850	£650	£557
1853	3,350	5,858
1856	12,650	17,412
1859	27,000	56,556
1862	58,000	143,543
1865	100,279	310,717

Claims paid at death, exceed £100,000.

Forms of proposal and every other information can be obtained at the principal office, or at any of the agencies.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.
Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.
Subscribed Capital, £500,000; Paid-up Capital—Fire and Marine, £100,000; Life, £25,000. Reserve Fund, £70,000.
Fire risks taken at lowest current rates.
Marine risks accepted at current rates, and losses made payable at the head office, in Sydney, or at any of the agencies of the company in Great Britain, India, China, or the colonies.
Life policies issued on very favourable conditions.
Particular attention is directed to the fact that the funds belonging to the Life Branch are protected by special Act of Parliament against any claim arising out of the Fire and Marine Branch.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. C. Cox.
MONTEFIORES and TE KLOOT, Agents, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES
Effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.
Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London if required.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Invested Funds, £3,177,000
Life Reserve .. 1,175,000
Having a colonial Proprietary and Board of Directors in Sydney.
Holders of Life Policies in this Company, though entitled to bonuses, are not involved in any liability of partnership, the proprietors being alone responsible for its engagements.
The peculiar bonus system of the company appropriates to the policy-holders the first claims upon profits, their share being uncontingent and guaranteed, whilst its enormous resources offer a degree of security which few (if any) offices can give.
£350,000 of the company's funds are invested in the Australian colonies.
Life Policies protected against insolvency under special Act of Parliament.
Fire Insurances granted at current rates.
A. STANGER LEATHES,
Resident Secretary.
No. 52, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Chief Offices—Leadenhall-street, London.
CAPITALS:
Fire, £1,000,000. | Life, £100,000.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
LOCAL BOARD.
The Hon. A. M'Arthur | George Wigram Allen, Esq.
George Alfred Lloyd, Esq. | John Fraser, Esq.
MEDICAL OFFICER. | A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.
F. Sydney Jones, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S. | SURVEYOR.
G. A. Mansfield, Esq.
Bankers:
Bank of New South Wales.
FIRE COMPANY.
INSURANCES granted covering losses caused by lightning and explosion of gas.
LIFE COMPANY.
ASSURANCES subject to liberal policy conditions.
Rates and all information on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun.,
Agent for New South Wales.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD and ROME, Agents.

TRUST AND AGENCY COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA (Limited).
Capital, £500,000.
Advances made on pastoral securities, freehold estates, &c.
Solicitors: Messrs. Parton and Hellins.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne, Managing Agents for Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland.

UNITED FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital ..... £500,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Head Office, 325, George-street, Sydney.
AGENTS IN LONDON:
Messrs. MOSES LEVY and CO., 2 and 3, Aldgate.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices, 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid up ditto..... £250,000.
The undersigned is authorised to issue Policies, the claims on which can be made payable in London, India, China, Cape of Good Hope, or the Colonies. RATES on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
No. 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NEW ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
THIS present (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, November 7th.
Crowded houses! Unbounded applause!
Prove the great popularity of the
THE ORANGE GIRL,
or a Fight against Fate.
New and Beautiful Scenery! Novel Machinery!
The Great Australian Star Company!
Startling Effects! Wondrous Situations!
The Great Ice Leap for Life (Mrs. Heir)..
PORTLAND ISLAND in 1866.
Concluding with the laughable and original Farce of a
FETE AT ROSHERVILLE.
UPPER CIRCLE, ONE SHILLING.
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; pit, 2s; gallery, 6d.
Box office open daily from 11 to 3.

CROHOORE NA BILL HOGUE.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
Opening Night, TUESDAY, November 6th,
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.
Open every evening, half-past 7, commence at 8 o'clock, and on
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at half-past 2 o'clock.
The most Novel, Instructive and Wonderful Entertainment ever witnessed in the Australian Colonies.
TWO GLASS STEAM ENGINES,
in full operation
Mrs. C. A. WOODROFFE,
An elegant and accomplished glass worker.
Mr. C. A. WOODROFFE,
the unequalled glass-blower, and
MONS. PAYTON,
The talented glass spinner.
The mysterious manufacture of glass explained and illustrated.
FREE DISTRIBUTION
of beautiful and artistic glass ornaments at every exhibition.
Admission, 2s; children, 1s. Special arrangements for schools.

DANCING TO-NIGHT and every Wednesday night, at the Old White Swan, Lower George-st. Admission, One Shilling.

DANCING.—Mr. F. H. NEEDS' SOIREE DANSANTE, on FRIDAY next.

MR. J. CLARK'S Quadrille ASSEMBLY on FRIDAY next, Colonnade, Elizabeth-street North.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.
ATHLETIC SPORTS ON THE ALBERT GROUND, On FRIDAY next, November 9th.
Under the Patronage of
His Excellency Sir JOHN YOUNG, K.C.B.
COMMITTEE.

Lieut.-Colonel Richardson	E. Wyld
J. M. Leigh	F. Macnab
W. M. Alderson	T. Keddie
D. Melhado	T. Alderson
W. H. Alderson	M. Docker
J. J. Calvert.	A. Sutton.
JUDGE—S. Cohen.	STARTER—G. Curtis.

The large Brass Band will attend, and play selections throughout the day.
NEW RULES.
Any runner wilfully jostling another during a race will be thereby debarred from winning.
The Committee reserve the power of disqualifying a competitor at any time if his conduct prove objectionable.
Winners of youths' and boys' races will be required to prove their ages before drawing the prizes.
Cards for admission to the Ground may be obtained from Mr. M'Mahon, next the City Bank.
Admission, one shilling.
Grand stand, one shilling.
Children half-price.
NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE ALBERT CLUB.
Members of the Albert Club will NOT be allowed in FREE unless they produce their cards of membership for the present season—1866 and 1867.
This notice is given to save annoyance.
Members may take two ladies to the Grand Stand.
Entrances will be received THIS NIGHT, from 7 until 9, for the following Races, at Tattersall's:—
Handicap Hurdle Race, 440 yards
Three-legged Race, 250 yards
Volunteer Race in uniform, without side arms, 440 yards
Sack Race, 80 yards, over 4 hurdles
Throwing Cricket Ball at Wicket.
The full Programme will be published to-morrow, with the time of starting for each race.
P. C. CURTIS, Hon. Sec. of Albert Ground.

PRINCE OF WALES BIRTHDAY.
GRAND STEAM EXCURSION
BALMORAL GARDENS,
MIDDLE HARBOUR.
The splendid steamship
KEMBLA,
From the Circular Quay at 9, 10 30, and 12 30.
SPLENDID PAVILION FOR DANCING.
A Quadrille Band is engaged.

PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY.—The steamer CULLODEN to CLONTARF, Middle Harbour, from Circular Quay at 9 a.m., and will continue to run during the day.
Return tickets 2s.
Refreshments on the ground. A brass band is engaged.

EXCURSION TO CLONTARF GARDENS, MIDDLE HARBOUR, of the WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOL, Botany-street, Surry Hills.—The Anniversary Excursion will take place (D.V.), on THURSDAY, 8th November. The steamer Broadalbane will leave the Circular Quay at 10 30 a.m., and Manly Beach Steamers Wharf, Woolloomooloo, at 10 45 a.m. Tickets 2s 6d each.

MANLY BEACH!!!—PRINCE OF WALES BIRTHDAY, Friday, the 9th instant.—The usual Sports, with Prizes and Dancing. For particulars see to-morrow's papers.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION,
Pitt-street.
NEW ADDITIONS.
Madame SOHIER has just returned from New Zealand, where she has secured, at considerable expense, the following casts:—Horomona, Heremita, Mokomoko, Hokaria, the murderers of the Rev. Mr. Volkner and Mr. Fulloon; Captain Jarvey, recently executed at Dunedin, for poisoning his wife; and James Stack, the murderer of the Finnigans.
Also, a life-like figure of G. V. BROOKE, in his celebrated character of Virginius, has been added.
Admission, one shilling; Children, half-price.
Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

BAZAAR! BAZAAR!! BAZAAR!!!—The Trustees and Managers of the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Kent-street, Sydney, intend holding a BAZAAR in the Temperance Hall, Pitt street, on the 19th, 20th, and 21st November, and take this opportunity of appealing to their numerous friends for help. Live stock, as well as every kind of useful and ornamental articles, will be thankfully received by the Ministers, Trustees, and Ladies' Committee. For particulars, see circulars. Address 73, Yurong-street, Sydney.

SKIFF RACE.—CHALLENGE.—The skiff BROTHERS is open to sail the skiff SUSEY, from £10 to £20. A Match can be made at PUNCH and M'GRATH'S, on FRIDAY NIGHT, between 8 and 10.

THE LATE LAMENTABLE BOAT ACCIDENT.
To the Editor of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
SIR,—I beg leave most respectfully to tender through your journal our united and heartfelt thanks to the kind good friends who rescued us from our perilous position, and those who subsequently attended to our wants ashore.
I will with your leave give the names of those I remember,—Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. Montefiore and servant, Dr. and Mrs. Patterson, Mr. Sherry and family, Serjeant Lane; then also others whose names I did not ascertain.
I am Sir,
on behalf of myself and fellow-survivors,
Your obedient Servant,
JOS. WRIGHT.
181, Lower George-street,
November 6th, 1866.

W. J. JOHNSON AND CO.'S Musical Repository,
No. 233, Pitt-street, Sydney.
The Public are respectfully informed that the business of the late Mr. WILLIAM J. JOHNSON, carried on at No. 233, Pitt-street, Sydney, under the style of
W. J. JOHNSON and CO.
is continued on behalf of his Widow and Children at the same place and under the old style as above, and that arrangements have been made for conducting it most efficiently in all its branches.
Pianofortes and other musical instruments tuned and repaired on the shortest notice and at the smallest possible charge.
A large stock of Pianofortes and Harmoniums by the best makers on hand, and consignments from England constantly received. They will be sold at the lowest prices.
Pianofortes and Harmoniums let on hire by the month, year, or other period, on the most moderate terms.
Arrangements can also be made for the hire of Pianofortes and Harmoniums for three years: after which, and without further payment beyond the charge for hire, the instrument can become the property of the hirer. The hire being paid by quarterly payments in advance.
An extensive and varied assortment of the best as well as the most recent and popular music, both sacred and secular, always on hand, and constantly renewed by the latest arrivals from Europe, and sold AT HALF THE LONDON MARKED PRICES.
The friends of the lamented deceased and the public generally are earnestly requested to continue, for the benefit of his widow and children, that patronage and support which they for so many years bestowed upon him.
Sydney, 6th November, 1866.

PIANOFORTES from £37, by reliable makers, in walnut cases.
TRICHORD DOUBLE-ACTION PIANOS, from 30 guineas,
in elegant rosewood and choice walnut cases.
AUCHER'S celebrated trichord semi-cottage Pianos, with patent repeater action, from 35 guineas.
Pianofortes by ERARD, COLLARD, BROADWOOD, KIRKMAN, AUCHER, HOPKINSON, and every maker of repute in London and Paris, with every modern improvement.
ERARD'S Grands and Semi-Grands
AUCHER'S Grands and Semi-Grands
BROADWOOD'S Grands and Semi-Grands.
Just opened,
HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDRE, of Paris, from 1 to 28 stops, in oak, mahogany, rosewood, and walnut cases.
Any of the above instruments for HIRE, or for SALE, on easy terms.
New and Popular MUSIC, at ONE-THIRD less than London published prices.
W. H. PALING, agent for Erard, Aucher, Kirkman, and Alexandre, 83, Wynyard-square.

ELVY AND CO.'S PIANOFORTE and MUSIC WAREHOUSE, 321, George-street.
JUST UNPACKED
A superb Stock
OF THE BEST ENGLISH PIANOS,
ERARD'S, COLLARD'S, and BROADWOOD'S,
Various designs.
PICCOLO PIANOS from £28.
MUSIC
One-third Less than London Prices.
The MABEL WALTZ, The HILDA WALTZ.
Sydney Smith's charming Arrangements and Original Compositions.
ELVY and CO.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS for SALE or HIRE, with option of purchase.
MUSIC.—The newest and most popular works, ONE-THIRD LESS THAN LONDON PRICES.
Pianofortes and harmoniums tuned and repaired.
L. MOSS, 5, Hunter-street and New Pitt-street.

FOR SALE (the owner leaving the colony), a mahogany Grand PIANOFORTE, Broadwood, £45; a Cottage, rosewood, by Cadby, £25; a very large two-winged Wardrobe, £25; a full plate Camera with a best reversible lens for views and portraits, strong colonial-made stand, &c., £20. Mrs. W. BLAXLAND, Ormonde House, Paddington.

PIANOFORTES at TWENTY-EIGHT GUINEAS, full compass, and all the latest improvements.
PIANOFORTES,
by all the eminent makers,
in the newest designs, and guaranteed to resist the change of climate,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
HARMONIUMS,
ALEXANDRE'S, from 1 to 22 stops, from £7 10s.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every description.
Just received,
NEW and POPULAR MUSIC,
All MUSIC AT ONE-THIRD OFF ENGLISH PRICES.
J. H. ANDERSON and SON, 360, George-street.

FOR SALE, first-class second-hand Rosewood Cottage PIANOFORTE, full compass, double action, and all late improvements, in good order; price £28. R. BUIST, Pianoforte Tuner, &c., 120, William-st., Wimbo.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY, 9th November.—Fireworks! Fireworks!! Fireworks!!! English Fireworks of every description. MYERS and SOLOMON, 542, George-street.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY, 9th November.—Chinese Crackers! Chinese Crackers!! MYERS and SOLOMON, 542, George-street.

FIREWORKS FOR THE MILLION.—MYERS and SOLOMON, 542, George-street.

LADIES' BAGS, just unpacked, a large variety, at the usual low prices at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar.

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Card Cases, Silver Shields Thimbles and Cases, at LEMAIRE'S Large Gallery.

SAVE 25 per cent. and take your choice at LEMAIRE'S Large Gallery, George-street, opposite Markets.

BUY your PORTMANTEAUS of the Maker. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bags of every description. Hide Bags, Carpet Bags, &c., at the Colonial Portmanteau Manufactory. W. B. LANCASHIRE, 121, Bathurst-street East.

W. B. LANCASHIRE invites inspection of the greatest variety ever in the colony at London prices.

JOHN ISAACS,
Importer of
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, KEROSENE LAMPS, &c.,
having just returned from England, where he has made a selection of goods beautifully assorted, takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for the liberal support he has received from them during the seventeen years he has resided in the Colony, and invites them and the public to visit his Establishment. J. I., particularly requests the inspection of his customers and the public to his stock of Breakfast, Dinner, Tea, and Toilet sets, from the finest makers in England, and trusts that the reputation he has held for his promptness in executing orders, for the way in which they are packed, and the small profits that he is prepared to accept, to meet the times, will tend to increase his business.
The Glassware Room comprises every requisite in the finest cut glass, the same having just arrived ex Ben Lomond, Dilawar, and Landeborough. A handsome selection of Fancy and Cut Vases and Lustres have also arrived by same vessels, to which he would call especial attention. Families Furnishing, and Hotelkeepers will find it beneficial to their interests to make selection from his large stock, also for their cheapness.
He has just opened a new stock of
Glass Chandeliers | Gas Moons
Gas Chimneys | Gas Consumers
and Aquarium Fish Globes.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.—Cut Wine Glasses, 4s dozen; White and Gold China Candlesticks, 1s each; Glass Send Boxes and Fountains, only 6d each; China Vases, from 6d per pair; China Nest Eggs, and many other scarce articles, too numerous to mention. T. R. COATES, 480, George-street, opposite Markets.

TO MERCHANTS, GROCERS, AND TEA DEALERS.—Just opened, one package Tea Tasters and Cups for sampling, the only lot in Sydney. Also Punch, or Toddy Siphons (glass), and best flint Wines for sampling, at T. R. COATES'S, 480, George-street, opposite Markets.

BERLIN HOUSE
and
CENTRAL GLASS SHADE DEPOT.
2500 GLASS SHADES,
2500 GLASS SHADES.
Mrs. WILLIAM READING, having received an unusual heavy shipment of the above, and being daily in expectation of fresh arrivals, has determined, in order to make room, to clear off her present stock, numbering 2500, at such prices as will ensure a speedy sale.
The STOCK comprises round shades, in every height and width; oval shades, tall, medium, and low, wide and narrow; also, very large for clocks, &c., &c.
STOREKEEPERS and others can purchase from the above assortment singly, or in original nests, or by the case, at the most satisfactory prices to themselves.
GENERAL BERLIN WOOL, FANCY, and GLASS SHADE WAREHOUSE,
96 and 92, MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

GLASS SHADES IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES Mrs. WILLIAM READING, IMPORTER, 96, and 92, MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

PARRAMATTA.—Just opening, a beautiful assortment of White Straw HATS, for ladies and children, at exceedingly low prices. SALISBURY, BROTHERS.

TURNER'S MARKET CLOTH HALL, 484, George-street, opposite the Fruit Markets, NOT the Haymarket. Tweed trousers, to measure, 15s; black cloth trousers, to measure, 20s.

AMERICAN GOODS, now landing ex Settara, from New York.
Axes, handled—S. Collins's, H. Collins's, Pratt's, and Simmons's
Hunter's hatchets, lath and shingling hatchets
Churns, shield irons, clothes pegs
Ash oars, 9 to 21 feet, sluice forks
Shovels and spades, LH and DH—Ames's, Day's, Ward's
Handles—axe, pick, and adze
Nails, American cut, 1½ to 3½ inch
Picks, S. Collins's, curved and hammer head
Adzes and broad hatchets; washboards, wood and zinc
Hay forks, 2 and 3 prongs; digging forks
Douglass pumps, Nos. 2 to 6
Kerosene chimneys, plain and ground
Lamps, assorted patterns; kerosene brass burners
Kerosene oil, Cazenove's brand.
On SALE by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

TO PAINTERS.—White, Red, Blue, Green, and yellow paint
Oil, raw and boiled, in wood and drums—Blundell's
Paint brushes and sash tools, whitewash brushes
Red lead, glue, patent dryers and raddle
Glaziers' diamonds, oak varnish.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO, 3, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.
TEA—Ex Miranda, just arrived from Foochow
BRANDY—Martell's, in case and in bulk
RUM—Lemon Hart's
ALE—Allsopp's No. 3
BEER—Allsopp's ALE, bottled by Friend; and Barclay's STOUT.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO.

JAVA PRODUCE, comprising
Finest snowdrop crystal sugars
Finest No. 1 mill-dressed rice
Finest Kocrjan Java rice
Finest West India prepared Java coffee
Finest Bencoolen black pepper.
For SALE, by private contract, in lots to suit purchasers by
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN, Auctioneers, 273, George-street.

HAMS AND BACON.—
Corn flour, oilmen's stores
Soda crystals, cornsacks
Dunphy's stout, whisky, schnapps
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME,
30, Hunter-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.
Hart's superfine silk dressed
Hart's household
Hart's seconds,
BEILBY and SCOTT.

GILES and SMITH'S Superfine Silk-dressed Adelaide Flour, ex Rangatira. BEILBY and SCOTT.

CALIFORNIAN and CHILIAN WHEAT, on SALE. BEILBY and SCOTT.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.—Golden Gate brand, prime quality, in 50 lb. bags. BEILBY and SCOTT.

BUTCHERS. — For SALE, the INTEREST of a Butcher's Shop, cheap. 357, Castlereagh-street.

HART'S Superfine Flour, now landing ex E. K. Bateson. BEILBY and SCOTT.

LIME JUICE, ex Harmon, from Tahiti; prime quality. BEILBY and SCOTT.

TURKEY OPIUM, best quality, in cases, each containing eight 10 lbs. tins. BEILBY and SCOTT.

XXX DUBLIN Porter, 9s per dozen, counted out; iron tanks, blasting powder, &c. R. KING, Circular Quay.

SINGER and CO.'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—In consequence of the increased demand for SINGER and CO.'S unrivalled Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines, we are now enabled, and have this day REDUCED THE PRICES nearly FIFTEEN PER CENT. The superiority of these machines over all other sewing machines requires no comment. Their simplicity, durability, and beauty of stitch is universally acknowledged. They stitch, hem, fell, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, braid, and, in short, will do a greater variety of work than the sewing machine of any other manufacturer. Price, with braider, £12 10s. No charge for instructions to purchasers.
STANFORD and CO.,
307, George-street.
Sydney, October 23rd.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.—Wynn and Lindeman's, wholesale or by the single bottle; also pineapple Cider, in bulk and bottle. R. L. WYNNE and CO., 147, Pitt-street.

RIMMEL'S SOAP, 1-lb. bar, 1s; ½-lb., 6d; at PEARCE'S Toy and Fancy Bazaar, Crown-street.

SILK DRESSED FINE FLOUR, 14s. bags included. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

SECONDS FLOUR, 12s. bags included. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

MAIZE FLOUR, 9s. bags included. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

FLOUR, new Chilian, best quality, for SALE. DIBBS and CO., Custom's-buildings.

WHEAT, prime sample Chilian, for SALE. DIBBS and CO., Custom's-buildings.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Magarey and Co.'s superfine, for SALE by J. HENRIQUES and CO.

CHILIAN FLOUR, just landed, guaranteed fresh, best in market. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

NEW WALNUTS, ex Meteor. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

KEILLO CONFECTIONS now landing. GILFILLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

HONEY, in 60 lb. tins, 3d per lb. J. SIMMONDS, Produce Agent, 114, Sussex-street.

FRESH Scotch OATMEAL, in 40 lb. bags, 10s each. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

LIVERPOOL Coarse and Fine DAIRY SALT, in 3-bushel bags. HENRY BELL, Pitt-street.

ROCK, in large lumps, and St. Ube SALT. HENRY BELL, Pitt-street.

THREE-BUSHEL SACKS, full weights, on SALE. HENRY BELL, Pitt-street.

PRIME NEW IRISH MESS PORK ON SALE. HENRY BELL, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, some good Lisbon ONIONS. Apply W. HOLLAND, Steward, on board the ship La Hogue.

MALT on SALE, in quantities to suit purchasers. HILTON BROWNE and CO., 239, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a Price's Patent Fire-proof SAFE. BLACKBURN and CO., opposite Oriental Bank.

ON SALE.—ASH OARS, 10 to 18 feet; ANCHORS, 1 to 15 cwt. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES.—The largest stock in the colony selling at first cost, on account of the undersigned relinquishing the marble trade.
R. WYNNE, Circular Quay.

4000 CASKS Portland CEMENT, various brands, all guaranteed. R. WYNNE, Circular Qy.

GALVANIZED Corrugated IRON, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet, 26 gauge. R. WYNNE, Circular Quay.

AMBER RESIN.—Best French Amber RESIN on SALE. R. WYNNE, Circular Quay.

RAW and Boiled Linseed OIL, in drums, on SALE. R. WYNNE, Circular Quay.

RED and White LEAD, best quality. R. WYNNE, Circular Quay.

MALDON ISLAND GUANO.—The most suitable Manure for Maize and Root Crops.—A pure guano (phosphate of lime), free from sand, price £7 per ton. Copies of analysis and all information may be obtained at the stores, Walker's Wharf, Fort-street; or of
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, 100, New Pitt street.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME MANURES manufactured from picked bones.
Pure Superphosphate, for orange and other fruit trees and all root crops.
Nitrogenised Superphosphate, for barley, wheat, oats, and all top dressings.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110 and 112, Pitt-street.

WHITTELL'S FUEL SHEDS, Bathurst-street.—Coal, Wood, Breeze, Charcoal, at reduced prices.

FOR SALE, the GOODWILL of that old-established Pie House. Apply 60, Market-street.

A BARGAIN.—For SALE, the EXCHANGE HOTEL, with goodwill, fixtures, furniture, &c., &c. Satisfactory reasons given why this excellent house is in the market. Pitt and Bridge streets.

MAIDEN and other EWES for SALE, near Casilis after shearing. Apply to FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Spring-street.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—The magnificent pastoral Properties of "Retreat" and "Bolingbroke," in the Leichhardt District, with 4500 head of cattle, will shortly be offered to public competition, if not previously disposed of by private contract. Full particulars will be given in a future advertisement. Apply to CORNISH and HAY, Sydney, October 24th.

1000 VERY superior Bullocks, Richmond River
1030 ditto, Clarence
1000 Cows, ditto
1000 mixed Cattle, New England.
Several lots of fine bullocks and mixed cattle, in New England and near the border.
P. N. TREBECK, 60, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, after Shearing, the following SHEEP:—
1000 Mixed Weaners, Liverpool Plains
4000 Maiden Ewes, ditto ditto
9000 Wethers, Burnett District
3000 ditto, Leichhardt ditto
1000 Ewes, ditto ditto.
IRWIN and TURNER.
Apply 171, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—For delivery in November and December, near Glen Innes, New England—
1000 mixed store cattle, 2 to 6 years old
1600 ditto ditto, ditto, including 400 spayed cows
On Darling Downs, Queensland—
25,000 store wethers, 3 to 5 years old, large framed, well-bred sheep; also fat wethers, rams, weaners, and maiden ewes.
On Myall Downs, near Tarcoom, Queensland—
10,000 wethers, 3 to 6 years old.
On the Gwydir, near Moree, N. S. W.—
10,000 wethers, 3 to 5 years old.
All first-class sheep, for delivery after shearing.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

A YOUNG Lady wishes to increase her MUSIC PUPILS, 30s per quarter. F., HERALD Office.

A RESPECTABLE person wishes to wait on an invalid lady. X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

AN APPRENTICE wanted. Apply to E. Hughes, saddler, 27, East-street, Sheriff's Gardens.

A YOUNG LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as Companion to a Lady, or to instruct young children. Town or country. The highest references given. Address Protestant, HERALD Office.

A LADY returning to England, December or January, would take charge of and educate two or three children on the voyage, or as companion to a lady: first class references. Apply for one month, to A. B., Mr. Maddock, stationer, George-street.

BUSHMEN WANTED. Apply, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, to John Booth, 25, Sussex-street.

BONUS.—£10 to any person procuring advertiser a SITUATION of Trust. Highest town references. Address J. B., HERALD Office.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, APPRENTICES. Miss Hall, Liverpool-street. Sewing-machine taught.

JOINERS.—Wanted, a good Hand. Hudson, Brothers, Botany Road, Redfern.

JUNIOR CLERK disengaged, experienced at accounts and calculations. Good references. R. M. D., HERALD.

LEMON STOCKS wanted, a few thousands, directly. Stocks, HERALD Office.

PAYABLE INVESTMENT.—Wanted, by a Company of Professional Minstrels, an AGENT, who is prepared to advance, as a loan, a sum not exceeding £50.
N.B.—A conveyance will be considered an equivalent.
Address Henry Taylor, at Mrs. Shute's, 561, Kent-street.

QUARRYMEN wanted for Maitland. Apply to T. Alston, Paddington. In Sydney during present week.

TO TAILORS.—Coat HANDS wanted, at Cohen, Brothers', 402, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good general HAND, to work in doors. J. W. Goulden, 174, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Single MAN, for the country—a good hand. Apply 9 to 10, G. Moore and Co., Pitt-street.

TO DISPENSERS.—Required, a qualified Dispenser for the Oddfellows' Medical Institute. Applications will be received up to FRIDAY, 9th instant. Particulars can be obtained of Mr. Dyer, Jamison-street; Mr. Lincoln, 404, Elizabeth-street; or of Charles Langford Secretary.

THREE THOUSAND POUNDS CASH.—Any person commanding such sum can hear (before the 1st of December) of the greatest bargain in the colonies. Appoint meeting, by letter, FIFTY PER CENT., General Post Office.

TEAMS REQUIRED to LOAD FOR

Dubbo	Carcoar
Lower Turon	Meroo
Sofala	Long Creek.

John Fraser and Co., Barrack-street.

WANTED, Smokers to try honeydew and shag TOBACCOS, at 2s 6d per lb. T. Saywell, 4, Park-st.

WANTED, to CURE TOOTHACHE, without extraction or pain. W. Evans, 39, Market-street.

WANTED, 2 Farming Men, for the Hunter district. J. C. Glue, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a CHILD to Wet-nurse. Apply to Dr. Woodcock, corner of King and Elizabeth streets. Inquire between 8 and 10 a.m.

WANTED, a SHOPMAN. F. M'Carroll, Redfern.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a SITUATION as Cook in a gentleman's family. Pierce, William-st.

WANTED, to be known, Soup 3d, Meat 6d, Pudding 3d per plate. Kent Larder, 164, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a COTTAGE, in Woolloomooloo. Rent not to exceed 16s. Apply 162, Palmer-street.

WANTED to RENT, at Balmain, a good HOUSE, with garden, &c. House, Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, BOOTMAKERS and CLOSERS. Edward Kennedy, George-street.

WANTED, by a young widow, any respectable duty for a free passage to England. C.P.S., HERALD.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Dressmaking. Miss Wright, 40, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a Protestant General SERVANT, accustomed to children. Mrs. Anderson, 171, Premier-ter.

WANTED, first-class SHOPMAN, who is able to slaughter. Stenning and Griffin, Newtown.

WANTED, to place a YOUTH on a Sheep or Cattle Station, for 3 or 5 years. Mr. Haigh, 221, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a BOY, accustomed to doing offal. P. M'Carroll, Redfern.

WANTED, SITUATION as Nurse and Needlewoman—acquainted with Millinery. Z. B., 1, Edward-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a good respectable Cook and Laundress. Miss Fowler, 41, Park-street.

WANTED, to SELL, COMPANION BIRDS, to the Mother Country. HOULGATE, 8, Church-hill.

WANTED, a COOK, or Cook and Laundress. Apply from 9 to 10, at 2, Albert-terrace, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, at 266, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a real good HUSBAND, about 22. Josephine, Post Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 158, South Head Road.

WANTED, Freehold COTTAGE, 5 rooms and kitchen, with garden, in or near City. Emptor, HERALD.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 16, to assist with children. Mrs. Howell, 684, George-st. south.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER; none but a competent hand need apply. 262, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Vennard, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable Person, to take a Child, aged 13 months, to Nurse. 337, Castlereagh-st. South.

WANTED for London, Clothes, Regimentals. Simmons, Old Curiosity Shop, Paddington.

WAITRESS, Cooks, Laundresses, Housemaids, useful Servants for hire, at Mrs. Capps' office.

WANTED, by a respectable Girl, a SITUATION as housemaid. Country preferred. L. M., HERALD.

WANTED, a young MAN for the country; one that understands horses. A. Thompson & Co., 81, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a good PLASTERER. Apply early, J. Salisbury, grocer, Bourke-st., op. Wesleyan Chapel.

WANTED, to Purchase good second hand furniture, for a four-roomed cottage. N. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a MAN to drive a safety cab. J. Sheridan, Ship and Mermaid, Gloucester-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, where other servants are kept. Mrs. Davis, Hyde Park House.

WANTED, to buy Left-off Clothing. Mrs. Maskell, near Theatre, Castlereagh-st. Letters attended to.

WANTED, a first-class WORKMAN, to make plain hip boots. 27, King-street.

WANTED, young MAN accustomed to the Grocery business. O'Neill and Co., Lower George-street.

WANTED immediately, a PARTNER, with £20, 44 weekly guaranteed. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, two stanch Cart HORSES. Apply Gibson's Repository, 282, Pitt-st., op. School of Arts.

WANTED, an active Girl, about 18, as General SERVANT. Mrs. J. Davis, 90, York-street.

WANTED, a BOY. A. Abraham, chemist, 446, George-street.

WANTED, MEN to make women's sewed cashmere boots. Swyny and Son, Market-street.

WANTED, to Purchase for cash, a small GROCERY Business. Address N. N., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a small HOUSE and SHOP for